Our Home, our Country, our Brother Man,

Thoughts about Pumpkins.

A Yankee would sooner let his "right hand forget its cunning," than he would forget the pumpkins and pumpkin pies of New England. Although this is not the time for planting and cultivating this goodly tenant of the cornfield, yet it is the time for enjoying the good things which they are manufactured into by the ingenious housewives of Yankeedom. Thanksgiving! and when did Thanksgiving ever pass away 300 lbs. of good pork in five months and six days from among us, without "hecatombs" of pump-being nearly two pounds each day, besides kin pies being sacrificed by the hungry, hearty all the waste, such as blood, hair, &c. &c. The urchins who look upon that day as specially ap- whole amount of his living was twelve bushels pointed by the Governor to allow them their bel- of corn and one bushel of barley, and the refuse lies full of every good thing in general, and milk of one cow. The corn was ground, (toll pumpkin pies in particular! It would not be taken, of course,) the meal was scalded, and the strange if an article so indispensable to the en- pig was fed regularly three or four times a day; joyment of the people, should not only be gener- when quite young he was fed oftener than afterally cultivated, but there should rise up quite a wards. The corn, when ground, may be recklot of varieties, each remarkable for some valua- oned at one dollar per bushel, and the barley at ble property on which it lays claim to favor and four shillings-making \$12.67. The trouble of choice culture.

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We have often noticed in fields and among the articles exhibited at Agricultural and Horticul- wise be lost. Farmers oftentimes scarcely think tural Shows, quite a variety of specimens of this of the worth of new milk for swine. We can vegetable, either as it regards shape or color, or get a more rapid growth on swine, with milk. texture and flavor of its flesh.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker, who signs himself R. G. P., and dates from Palmyra, in New York, states that he undertook to experiment with such varieties as he could obtain last meal, whey and milk were not worth more than experience in pumpkinology.

seeds from different States in the Union, and this not so good as ours. Ours is made on our own fall he has tested the qualities of the fruit in his farms, from our corn, &c.; theirs is made from family. He observes that they soon passed nuts and reptiles of the woods; ours may be judgment on the mammoth and other giant kinds, made in six months or a year, while theirs is and finally settled upon three kinds as being su- three years in making. perior to all the others. He thus describes these There is one thing more that I would observe.

rather small and long pumpkin of a dark green stomach of such a pig, I would suggest, may be color when rive. The meat is very thick, tender worth more than any call's stomach for dairy and sweet.

connoisseurs of New England. The vine is a complaints. I know one man who cannot live luxuriant grower and prolific: the pumpkin is without it. The hair is useful to stuff horserather small and round, of a bright orange when collars, and the bristles are used by cordwainers. fully ripe, exceedingly fine grained and tender, and many prefer the flavor to either of the others.

The third is the "Cheese pumpkin," a mottled flat pumpkin, of a very tender flesh and rich flavor. Some think it partakes rather too much of the flavor of the winter squash, but it is certainly very fine.

So it seems that the elife of pumpkindom are reduced, by this zealous amateur, down to three only. His experiments corroborate the observations of many others, viz., that it is not the biggest pumpkin that makes the best pies.

Why don't they Swarm?

We can searcely take up a city paper without reading some account of destitution and suffering part of the Middle States is admirably adapted in families and with individuals in those crowded to raising wheat. It is not uncommon for far places. We also frequently see accounts of mers there to raise a heavy crop of wheat upon strikes, and of union meetings, and of mass the same ground for a number of years in suc meetings among the operatives in different departments of labor, such as carpenters, tailors, and that, too, without the aid of much manure. printers, shoemakers, &c., &c.

The thought always occurs to us, Why don't they swarm! Why stay in such a crowded hive. when the East and the West are holding forth their broad acres inviting them to come and occupy them, and make beautiful and quiet homes for themselves and families.

In our own State the Land Agent has lotted out ten townships of excellent wild land, and 2. Is there any thing that will cause our la they are offered to settlers at a nominal price, to to produce a crop of wheat for one or more years be paid in labor on the roads in the township. in that abundance that western soil produces it? The new States of the west, such as Wisconsin and Iowa, are yet but sparsely settled, and excel- wheat. How and in what quantities should it lent land is abundant and cheap. The territory be applied? of Minesota is also opening to settlers, offering 4. Is it profitable to spread lime in large quar them a healthy climate and excellent soil, as yet tities upon ground intended for wheat or any unoccupied, where any of these suffering, starv- other crop, either before or after ploughing! ing strikers would soon raise enough to sustain themselves, and have a surplus to sell. This is not all. Oregon, beyond the mountains, hat a world of the best of land, which will be given to those who will go and occupy it. True it is distant, and will require some labor and hard journeying to get there; but a tenth part of the exertion made to get to California, in order to dig and die, would land you all on the banks of the Columbia, in the very midst of as many fertile aeres as you want. Swarm, therefore, we say. at Kissengen, in Batavia, commenced eighteen Swarm, travel out of the smoky, dingy, crowded years ago, and which it was feared would have city, where nothing but trouble awaits you. to be abandoned as a failure, has just given the Get into the woods or on to the prairie, and most satisfactory results. The town is located live like men.

Written for the Maine Farmer.

Profits of Raising Swine. cating the result of an experiment which was conducted under my particular notice and conducted under my particular not Mn. Epiron:-I take pleasure in communiconducted under my particular notice and on my at a depth of two thousand and sixty-seven feet, own premises. So much has been said of the cost of making pork that I was desirous of satisfying myself of the cost and profit of raising a built to facilitate the operations, and a column of shoat, to be fed alone, and all his feed accurately water four and a half inches in diameter spouted measured. I am not aiming to out-do Deacon forth to the height of 98 feet above the surface Littlefield and others, in regard to the greatest The water—clear as crystal—is of a temperature weight; but only to show the result of regular of sixty-six Fahrenheit, and is abundantly charged attendance and proper feeding, on a pig five or with salt. It is calculated that the annual pro-

I will first mention that I had a litter of pigs num, increasing the royal revenue by 300,000 which came on the 23d day of May last, from a florins, after deducting all expenses.

beautiful sow, of mixed breed. My son, Loren[Paris letter to the National Intelligencer. 20, who lives with me, bought one at a month

sweet and clean, for we think these matters are worth attending to. There are few things in the

ourse of my observation so inhuman and unhusbandlike as causing our hogs to be shut up in a sty half-leg deep in filth and mud, and with no other place in which to stand up or lie down; and when fed, perhaps there is filth in the trough which is not cleared out. I know hogs are very dirty animals, and will live through what would kill most other animals. Swine are more cleanly when they have room enough. Men should not abuse their heasts in this way, if it is at their own expense. Perhaps, however, hogs suffer more with cold, wet and hunger, than any other kind of our domestic animals. But to return to my experiment. This day my son dressed his pig at one hund-

red and ninety days, or six months and six days old. He weighed three hundred and fifteen pounds. Allowing that he weighed fifteen pounds when one month old, then he has gained feeding is triffing, to an attentive and industrious farmer. The whey and sour milk would other than with any other kind of food that I know of and with it we can make a pound of pork as easy

as a pound of beef. The three hundred and fifteen pounds of pork at seven cents per pound, is worth \$22.05. The spring, and he gives some of the results of his \$16 or \$18. This leaves \$4 for profit. I think we farmers need not be discouraged about raising He states that he obtained a great variety of our own pork. If southern pork is cheap, it is

The manure that may be made is worth more First, the "Cape Cod sugar pumpkin" is a than the cost of feeding the swine. And the use. And why not? I have known it to be The second is the "Guinea pumpkin," the used, and it proved excellent. A hog's gall is The hog is one of the most profitable animals raised among us, but we cannot get very rich by

> raising pork for the market. HERVEY SYLVESTER.

Leeds, Nov. 29th, 1850.

Written for the Maine Farmer. What makes a Wheat Soil? MR. EDITOR :- It is a well known fact that a great part of the flour consumed in the State of Maine is brought from the Far West-what proportion, I know not; but certainly much the greater part. Perhaps some of your numerous readers can give us an estimate of the amount of money paid yearly, by this State, for this article. It is a fact that the soil of the Western and Not so in the State of Maine. For a number of

years the wheat crop has been almost a total failure. Why is this? As I have had but little experience in raising wheat, I should be highly gratified to have an

answer to the following questions. 1. What properties has the soil in New York and the Western States, of which ours is destitute !

3. It is said that lime is a valuable manure for

Fauette, Dec. 2, 1850.

Note. We hope some of our correspondent will answer our friend more fully than we can at present. In the mean time, we would refer him to remarks in No. 42 of the Farmer, (Oct. 17.) headed " Value of a little chemical knowledge."

Ep.

ARTESIAN WELL. The famous Artesian well in a saline valley, nine hundred and eighty-four feet above the level of the Baltic sea. Last June the boring had reached a depth of eighteen hundred and thirty-seven feet, and several layers of salt, separated by a strata of granite, had been duct will be upwards of 6,600,000 lbs. per an-

old. I should judge it would weigh fifteen To be thrown on one's own resources is to be pounds. The pig had new milk for a few weeks. sent into the very lap of fortune, for our faculties He was kept dry and well in the air, in an out then undergo a development, and display an enhouse. His pen and trough have been kept ergy of which they are previously insusceptible.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1850.

Written for the Maine Farmer

COME HOME TO NEW ENGLAND. Come home to New England, the kind of thy birth; All nations still call her the Queen of the earth: Oh! come with thy partner and sweet, rosy child, Where friends in life's morning around you have smi Come, gather wild flowers from the brook-side and dell, And fruit from the orchard you once loved so well, And feast on the sugar fresh-made from the grove Where you and your brothers delighted to rove Come sit in the shade of the clust'ring vine, Whose tendrils around the old elm tree entwine; come range o'er the intervale, island and plain, And live o'er the days of thy boyhood again. Thy Father in Heaven seems acting his part-He keeps those alive once so dear to thy heart-There are brothers and sisters, and nieces a score, And nephews, all waiting to greet thee once more Our Susan, the baby that clung to thy knee, And prattled around thee, in infantine glee, Has grown up: she's married, and two bright eyed boys Have stirred in her bosom a fountain of joys. You start, and exclaim. Can the ctory be true? I fear that you'll stay till she's grandmother too. You've staid for our infants to grow up and wed-Our young men are old ones, our old ones are dead-Yes, white hairs are clust'ring round many a crown Which were, when you left them, rich tresses of brown. One dear, faithful sister has faded and died-Will you stay till the others both lie by her side? At night I behold thee! I laugh and I weep! Alas! I awake to the vision of sleep, Disheartened with pleading, and pleading in vain: Perhaps I may never entreat you again. SARAH.

From the Ohio Cultivator AUTUMN AND WINTER. BY FRANCES D. GAGE.

The autumn is going, with its beauty so glowing, And winter o'er all things is casting its pall: The rose-tree is fading-no longer 'tis shading The arbor of love or the bright waterfall. The dablias are lopping, the ripe fruit is dropping,

The corn leaves are withered and dry on the stalk; he ring-dove is sighing, the grasshopper dying, The fire-fly no longer enlivens the walk. The forests are changing, the wild birds are ranging,

To hunt out a home where the skies are more clear he streams deeper flowing, the chilly winds blowing, All tell us that winter, cold winter, is near. nmer's sweets, while we're tasting, away all are

hasting; The days of the peach and the melon are o'er; hen let us be trying, while Autumn is dying, To lay up for Winter a plentiful store.

Work freer and harder, fill the barn and the larder; Then give to old Winter, whene'er he shall come, welcome most willing: we'll heed not his chilling, If there's warmth round the hearth-stone, and plent

But while we are cheerful, no cause to be tearful, Let us think of the children of sorrow and wrong, And give from our treasure, with no stinted measure,

Cultivating Fruit Trees.

The influence of the cultivation of the ground. pon apple and other fruit-bearing trees, does not appear to be generally well known, or appreciation regard to chimneys. ed. It is a point generally concluded, that if the sod is not broken among fruit trees, there will be remark is to be understood as having a general will be effectually cured. [Dollar Newspaper. application, for there are lots or orchards occasionally to be met with, which are so richly imbued with fertilizing or fructifying matters, that there appears no necessity of inverting the sward or of applying more than a very limited animal dressing to ensure the most abundant crops; but orchards in this condition are seldom found, and where they are they are to be regarded as excep-

The planting of orchards to potatoes and other regetables, I have never regarded as a profitable for his remuneration. But farmers are seldom investment of capital. If the trees shade one-half the surface, you can necessarily expect no knowledge of booking can be a necessary part of nore than half a crop; but you must bestow as their education, and yet what is more evident uch manure as is required to produce a full one. than the occasion for their knowing not only True, the orchard will secure its part, but it is what proportion their general expenditure bears not good policy to expend manure upon one de- to the gross returns, but what they should also be artinent of the farm to the detriment of the other aware in detail of the cost and returns of the sevparts. If the land is not in good heart, the most eral products of their farm, so that they may economical, and perhaps, most expeditious method of enriching it, is to plough it twice a year, or loss at the year's end, and be able to develop the during the season of vegetation; turning in the weeds which take root, and keeping the soil loose of the unprofitable; but, further, that they may and light. Should there be a scarcity of spuri-readily estimate the advisability of a practice of ons vegetation, the quantity of green matter may of an outlay by a calculation of the cost and easily be increased by sowing buckwheat, peasor return. It is to the neglect of this very imporclover, to be turned in. These should be plough- tant branch of education, to the want of this aid ed under before the maturation of their seed, and to good farming, that great numbers of landwhile in their most succulent state. Perhaps the owners as well as farmers sink their money so period of inflorescense is the most favorable for unprofitably. They are led into plans by gross he performance of this work, as at that time the returns, without a knowledge of the coat, and straw is generally tender and full of sap. Rye then fancy their lost capital has gone in improvehas been recommended as a good article for this ments or amendments of their land, which are to purpose, as it may be sown early; but some or-chardists object to it on the score of its not being vicious system, some false views of profit have congenial to the apple tree. More experiments are needed in this branch of culture, and especiting, but which the owner or occupier fancies be ally with rye, before we can decide what plants must have been doing much to greatly improve, are most suitable for manuring trees in a low or weakly state. Clover, as it furnishes a dense and heavy crop without being so tall as to hide the fruit, is probably the best article that can be sown, consumption of nearly all his produce, the apon several accounts. It is supposed to operate propriation of half his farm, to the maintenance of very favorably upon the trees, and supplies a large animals which at the year's end give but a comamount of humus to the soil when turned in.

Peas, also appear to be congenial to the trees. he shall recover their cost in the return of grain. amount of humus to the soil when turned in. The haulm decomposes rapidly, and makes an affluent dressing, but on the whole, is inferior to clover. By ploughing thrice a year, and securing at each time as large an amount of green matter as possible, the orehard will be kept in a healthy and vigorous condition; the fruit will be fair and sound, and there will be no danger of the system ahould undergo a comparison of cost to the return. Why should manufacturers, traders, curculio, the eggs of which will be destroyed by the frequent working of the soil.

the return. Why should manufacturers, traders, and merchants, be governed by their estimates, the frequent working of the soil. Germantown Telegraph.

PRESERVING CABBAGE. In the last number of balance sheets, for my early education was a merhe "Newspaper," I noticed an inquiry by "W. the "Newspaper," I noticed an inquiry by "W same time the desirability of figure proof be admitted, we must not forget that good farming P." of Virginia, as to the best mode of setting away cabbages, as well as the best time to do so, to prevent them from rotting. I have been in the habit of burying cabbages about the last continuous cabbages. Four or five years must be expected to pass before it must be regardent. head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. The following is my head of the number to rot. eight or ten inches deep, place the cabbage in this trench with the heads down and roots up; then throw the scattering leaves on and cover it up with dirt, covering all but the points of the roots, Put no boards or straw above them. If these

Chimneys. A subscriber to your paper asks, "how to prevent chimneys from smoking without pulling hem down ?" We will suggest a few facts in regard to this subject, knowing, at the same time, that they are known to a large number of your readers. In the first place, the reason why smoke is carried through the chimney into the air above is, that the fire creates a partial vacuum in it, and the air below rushing in to supply the void, produces a current which carries out the smoke and watery vapor; for the ascent of smoke is entirely mechanical, and not owing, as some imagine, to its being lighter than air. The draft of a chimney is influenced by several things. Long chimnevs have a stronger draught than short ones. because they have a longer column of warm air. But here observe that they may be so long as to cool the air before it has reached the top, and the smoke then will fall down, owing to its weight. A narrow throat opening into a large pipe, makes a strong draught. But the throat must be wide enough to allow all the smoke, vapor, rarified air, &c., to ascend freely. Small pipes are more easily rarified than large ones, and hence are to be preferred. But if they are too small, they cause so much resistance from friction as to impede the passage of the draught. The size of the chimney ought to be regulated by the kind of fuel used-green wood requiring a larger aperture than dry, and bituminous coal more than anthracite. A fireplace, with a low front, causes a stronger draught, because none but rarified air is then permitted to enter the chimney, and thus it is kept constantly warm. One thing in constructing chimneys is to exclude all air from entering that has not first passed through the fire, and keep all air out that is not necessary to support mbustion. These things, if properly attended to, will obviate any necessity of a smoky chimey; but we will give some directions to those who have such nuisances, in order that they may in part, if not entirely, avoid all inconveniences

rising from them. 1. Your chimney may be too large, so large indeed that descending currents of air meet the smoke and drive it down; if so, this is easily obviated by putting a long, narrow crock on the top of it, a plan followed in many places.

2. The breast may be too high. This is quickly remedied by placing a piece of sheet iron so as to cover over part of the orifice.

3. One plan followed by an old gentleman we have heard of, was to knock out the corner bricks in the chimney, about two-thirds of the way from the fire-place to the top, so as to afford room to insert in each corner a cow's horn, having first sawed them off so as to allow a free passage of air through them, and having placed them in, little end foremost, and turned up at an angle of about thirty-five degrees; then secure with plaster all orifices around them. This is from a very scientific man, who knew the plan to succeed, and from whom we obtained all our information

The last thing is to cut your wood and have it thoroughly dry, and very probably your chimney, no thrifty sprouts, and little or no fruit. This which has so long smoked from using green wood, Hartstown, Pa., 1850.

Farming Accounts. The Dutch have a proverb that "no one is ever

ruined who keeps correct accounts," and this say-

ing, there is no doubt, contains much truth; and facturer, it must do so still stronger to the farmer, whose business it is by small outgoings to create a stock, which at the year's end shall afford, in addition to returning the expenditure, a surp lus irs &c. &c. and their debtor and creditor accounts, and farmers not! I confess I like the present cry for cantile one, and much I owe to it; but at the

directions are followed, your cabbage will never to a would be honored men, take care of your conduct now.

How can Agricultural Knowledge be Dis seminated?

asked, and almost every one is ready to answer every fifty pounds of meat, add one and one-fourth it in some form. Some think that it may be done pounds of pure salt, five ounces of sage, and five by reading, and that farmers will read if proper of pepper finely ground. The meat should be books on agriculture are printed; others suppose warmed, and the ingredients thoroughly mixed that agricultural colleges and schools will answer before stuffing. [Germantown Telegraph. the purpose, and others suppose that improve- . The following receipts we take from Miss ments in agriculture, like improvements in me- Leslie's Receipt Book.

fore will be availed of by all farmers. they are fairly entitled to.

As to the general dissemination by oral means quite enough. Canada, with no division but a river between the again till the whole is reduced to a pulp. adopt the improvements.

Those who have had an analysis made of their a good crop is the sure result of such treatment, if the mechanical condition of the soil be proper sges of a pound or half a pound at the best grofor the growing of the crop; and although this cers' and druggists'. Physicians recommend it ct has been published hundreds of times, and standing, yet not one farmer in the thousand has the boiling twenty minutes afterward. Sweeten ever had his soil analyzed, but all continue to add nearly the same class of manures, irrespective of and best, although those who have tried the chemical plan, know that in many cases the cost of carttural schools would correct this evil with the few who can be educated in them, but these few must necessarily be the young, and hence the perative farmers of the day will not be imroved by such institutions, however beneficial

hey may prove to the rising generation. Beside, o great is the prejudice against institutions of earning among agriculturists, that but few farmers' one will be found within their walls for the first wenty-five years after their being established. There is but one way in which any or all the y travelling teachers of known practical, as well scientific knowledge, assisted by the establish-

Who has not heard of Judge Buel! If he had sented himself at any farmer's door and offeragriculture, what farmer would have refused his culated to promote. By chaffing common hay structions! "The farmer cannot travel, the acwhom he may converse on farming, and they have confidence only in those they have so tested. We followed the adoption of the system, both on a bringers " [Working Farmer.

eater than that of cochineal.

estined to die in poverty. No man has a right to be without any, or to return to the old practice to expect a good fortune unless he goes to work of feeding rough fodder to his stock uncut.

Domestic Receipts.

To MARE SAUSAGES. Proportion your meat The question forming our heading is often about half and half, and chop it very fine; then to

chanics, soon become generally known, and there- CHICKEN POT PIE. Cut up and parboil a pair of large fowls, seasoning them with pepper, salt, We do not believe that any or all of the above and nutmeg. You may add some small slices plans will bring about the required result. As of cold ham; in which case add no salt, as the to books, they are very useful, and much good ham will make it salt enough. Or you may put ay result from their use; but farmers are com- in some pieces of the lean of fresh pork. You elled to labor, and tired men do not read much. may procure a suet paste; but for a chicken pot Again: books are often written by mere theorists, pie it is best to make the paste of butter, which and hence practical farmers have been led into should be fresh and of the best quality. Allow errors by their use, and therefore a general distaste against book farming has arisen, which prevents the great mass of operators from profiting Line the sides of the pot, two-thirds up, with by the perusal of such books as might prove paste. Put in the chickens, with the liquor in truly useful, while the majority of agricultural which they were parboiled. You may add some papers are published by persons who merely use sliced potatoes. Intersperse the pieces of chicken n as vehicles for advertising seeds and other with layers of paste in square slices. Then covamodities they may have for sale, and hence er the whole with a lid of paste, not fitting very farmers fear to follow their recommendations, as closely. Make a slit in the top, and boil the pie they may be made from interested motives. For about three quarters of an hour or more. This ese, and other reasons, many agricultural pa- pie will be greatly improved by adding some pers of real merit do not exercise the influence clams to the chickens while parboiling, unitting salt in the seasoning, as the clams will salt in

is impossible. Farmers are not migratury. RICE BLANCMANGE. Boil half a pint of whole their business requires their presence at home- rice in as little water as possible, till all the habitual economy prevents their travelling for grains lose their form and become a soft mass .pleasure, and therefore processes are confined to Next put it into a sieve, and drain and press out neighborhoods, and are not disseminated. Who all the water. Then turn it into the saucepan, es not know that in Canada oxen are yoked by and mix with it a large half pint of rich milk, and the horns, and in the United States, even near a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar. Boil it yoke is placed on the oxen's neck. Until within remove it from the fire, and stir in (while hot) a a very few years there were no subsoil plows in wine-glass of rose water. Dip your moulds into any of the counties of New York and New cold water, and then fill them up with the rice resey, and indeed at this time many counties are set them on ice, and, when quite firm and cold. without them, and many farmers never heard of turn out the blanemange, and serve it up on dishem. Some farmers have continued to raise ex- es with a sauce turcen of sweetened cream flatraordinary crops of particular kinds for many vored with nutmeg. Or you may eat with a ears, and these results have been published and boiled custard, or with wine sauce. You may processes given, but so little influence have mould it in large breakfast cups. Always din these published accounts, that but few farmers your moulds for a moment in lukewarm water before you turn out their contents.

FARINA. Farina is a very fine and delicate oils, and have compared this analysis with that preparation made from the inner part of the grain of the plant required to be raised, and have add- of new wheat. It is exceedingly nutritious, and ed the missing constituents to the soil, know that excellent, either for invalids or persons in health. It is now much in use, and is to be had in pack-FARINA GRUEL. Have some water boiling on attested to by hundreds of individuals of high thicken it to the desired consistence. Continue itself to the attention of our citizens. Those

the requirements of soils or plants, believing hours in milk. Then drain it, and put it into a FARINA PANADA. Soak the faring for several that in all cases barn-yard manure is the cheapest vessel that has a close lid. Set this vessel in a kettle of water, raising it on a trivet or something similar. Place it over the fire, and make ing and spreading barn-yard manure, is greater than the cost of the truly necessary missing constituents. It is true that colleges and agriculturents. It is true that colleges and agriculturents. comes a thick smooth mass. When done, sweeten it with white sugar; and, if permitted, you may flavor it with a little nutmeg and white wine. Some fresh lemon peel may be boiled with it, to be removed when the farina is taken up.

MR. FREAS:-I have frequently of late noticed allusions to, and recommendations of, the various implements now used in this country for the preparation or chaffing of food for stock. In ove plans can be rendered available, and that is for feeding cattle, while confined to the barn, is hay. The production of this involves much hard ent of county and state agricultural societies, labor and expense, and as he provides any ent of county and state agricultural societies, ly, in most regions, wholly indispensable, any method for economising it which ingenuity can devise, or prudence propose should be carefully to instruct him in the improved methods of examined by every one whose interests it is calmoistening it with warm water, and adding a very redited teacher may." Such a teacher would small quantity of ground grain—say corn, oats, barley or buckwheat meal, at least one-third of e listened to in every country town, at every fair, nd under his recommendation farmers would buy and under his recommendation farmers would buy old system, may be saved, after making a liberal allowance for the expense of chaffing, and the have questions, asked in their own way, answered. stock will, beside, be in much better condition Eevery farmer feels himself capable of judging than when fed on hay and grain in its natural the general ability of any other farmer with state. This fact has indeed been so frequently

have lectured in many of the towns of New limited and large scale, that any argument put ersey, and have always found that we could forth at this time, with a view to strong then the nake but little impression until after we had be testimony, would be, in the strictest sense, super-proversed with the leading farmers of the neigherhood, and if they received us kindly, our paper frequently occurs that the farmer has a variety of has afterwards circulated freely among them, articles which, by the use of this implement, and nd on returning the next year, we have found the addition of a slight quantity of some palatable dations carried out by a large num- and nutritious substance, might be rendered valer. In many towns conversational meetings uable adjuvants in helping his stock economically ave been formed, and the result of a single through the winter, but which are either reject ening has often caused more improvement in a ed, or partaken of scantily or without relish, in neighborhood, than would have taken place by their normal state. Coarse straw, but and top the return of a dozen graduates fresh from an stalks from the corn field, with the coarser qualiagricultural college. Let our states send capable ties of hay, when cut and fed in this way, are eachers through the country to lecture and assist highly valuable; they supply an excellent substiheir state and county agricultural societies in tute for English hay and grain, and the expense warding premiums for superior crops, and our of preparing them, is so insignificant as scarcely ord for it, in a few years the farmers will read to be entitled to regard. Instruments for this ind will send their sons to agricultural schools purpose, are easily manufactured; their construct nd colleges endowed by themselves, and well tion, and the mechanical principles upon which ead practical fathers will be ready to receive they operate, together with small amount of metheir sons on their return from college. "If the chanical work involved in even the most superior mountain would not come to Mahommed, he of them, rendering it easy for almost any farmer rent to the mountain." "If farmers will not of ordinary ingenuity, to supply himself. I have come to teachers, then teachers must go to the known an ingenious young farmer to construct, in one day, a chaffer with which could be out, in ten minutes, a sufficiency of hay or rough fodder. NEW COLORING MATTER. M. Garot obtains, to supply a stock of twelve head from one night by acting upon the root of the rhubarb by nitric to the next, and the whole cost, including smith cid, a substance which he calls erythrose. It work, did not exceed two dollars and a half! ombines with the alkalis, forming coloring com-lounds susceptible of application in the arts. which of course perform their work with some-The compounds with potash and with ammonia what greater rapidity and excellence, are sold at ceasers, according to M. Garot, a coloring power the agricultural warehouses, at prices varying from five to twenty dollars. No one, I am confident, who has used one of these chaffers in the He who waits for good luck to come to him, is preparation of food for stock, will never consent

Germantown Telegraph.

NO. 50.

Fattening Animals. As the cold nights and mornings begin to come

pon us, it reminds us of "fattening time," and behooves us to look to the kind and quality of ood that we intend to turn into flesh and fat, and to the disposition and nature of the animals that we intend to fatten. It is well known that oil tarch and augar, are three of the most important ingredients in fattening animals, and as these are not often combined in one substance, the judicious cultivator will so manage that they shall compose the food for fattening his animals. As corn ontains more oil than any other grain, and is asily obtained, of course this will compose the oil part of food. Now for the starch. The farceous vegetables contain the starch, such as he potato, carrot, beet, &c., and the fucernes, uch as peas, contain both starch and sugar. The ext question is how shall these be fed to hoge or cattle, in their raw state, or cooked ! A pen of hirty hogs may be fattened on the same amount of cooked food, that it takes to fatten twenty raw! boked food for hogs, that has slightly soured, will fatten more expeditiously than perfectly aweet food. A steer will take on fat in less time, and with a third less food, when fed on cooked food, provided the food contains oil, starch and sugar. Another important matter to be attended to in fattening animals, is to look well to their dispositions. Two quiet, good dispositioned hogs, will fatten faster, and take on more fat on half the food, than four gaunt grumblers; and in fatening a steer it is positively money saved to knock a vicious one on the head, before attempting to fatten him; fat only accumulates during rest and sleep, and any animal that is disposed to be quarrelsome and troublesome is not worth the ood to fatten it; the China breed of hogs are noted for their kind dispositions, and they take on fat remarkably easy. "Fat and lazy," is an old adage; " Laugh and grow fat," is another; and we know that it applies as well to animals as to

Cleanliness is another indispensable requisite in aying on fat; the animal that is kept clean will fatten on less food than one that wallows in mire. A beef should be curried and combed, hogs should e well littered, and an occasional dusting of ashes in the hogs' sleeping apartment will be found of great service, as it drives off vermin and keeps their skins clean. A hog that is well fed, and or kind disposition, will come to its feeder to be curried and scratched as regularly as any other pet, and as currying and scratching induce conentment, that helps lay on the fat. We say, then, domesticate and gentle all animals that are to fatten. [Exchange.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT. The project of a railroad un river from Bangor, in the direction of Mattawamkeag Point, is fast commending who can most readily assist in furnishing the means for its construction are the foremost to perceive its advantages, and the most sanguine as to the project of its immediately becoming a paying road. Twelve of the most expensive miles f the way are already built; Lincoln is less than thirty-five miles from Milford. If five hundred thousand dollars will really build these thirty-five miles, we trust that the amount required will put nobody in despair. As to whether this road would immediately become a paying one, we are conscious that it would be a needless display to parade the facts and figures before readers whom we know understand the subject much better than we do. With a railroad to Lincoln, and the certainty of its ultimate extension as the country and business might grow, Bangor has at her command the best portion of northern Maine, and resources, of which the least sanguing calculation would be deemed extravagance, which would seek through her their market and outlet. We cannot move too early in this matter. Already much of the business of Aroostook county finds an avenue by way of Calais. The lesser distance overweighs the advantages of Bangor, and it goes thither. More will follow, and we may, if we choose to be so inert and indifferent, throw away the trade of the richest agricultural portion of Maine. [Bangor Mercury.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. Dr. J. V. C. Smith, in a recent letter from Antwerp, says-" It is one of the national customs, both in Belgium and Holland, to plant the roads with trees-securing comfort to the traveler, protection from the sun's rays to animals, while excellent timber is raised in abundance for the construction of bridges, and for all public necessities. Between the city of Brussels and Waterloo is one continued magnificent forest of lofty beeches, the shafts free of all limbs, 40, 50, 60 and 80 feet. For miles in succession, the tops of these magnificent trees meet over the track, at an elevation of perhaps 90 to 100 feet, in the form of a gothic arch, completely intercepting the sun's rays. It is not unlike passing through some of the large cathedrals which are found strewed in profusion all over this theatre of former human activity and present moral

How to Cure a Cold. Of all other means of killing colds, fasting is the most effectual. Let whoever has a cold, eat nothing whatever for two days, and his cold will be gone, provided he is not confined in bed-because by taking no carbon into the system by food, but consuming that surplus which caused his disease by breath, he soon carries off his disease by removing the cause This will be found more effectual if he adde copious water drinking to protracted fasting. By e time a person has fasted one day and night, he will experience a freedom from pain and a clearness of mind, in delightful contrast with that nental stupor and physical pain caused by colds. And how infinitelly better is this method of breaking up colds, than medicines, especially than

TREES ON THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS. An order as been issued by the minister of Public Works n France, to have all the public roads bordered with trees; those over 48 feet wide are to have a double row on each side. It is considered as very beneficial in binding the edges of the roads by the gradual spread of the roots. [N. Y. Sun.

Sound Advice. Mind, boys, what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a toy that will break. Get that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

E. HOLMES, Editor R. EATON, Proprietor.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1850.

Destruction of the Insane Hospital.

In a part of our edition of last week we an nounced the fact of this heart-rending occurrence The building was on fire while our paper was in press, and little could be said then of the causes of the fire, or what would be the final results and now, after the lapse of a week, we are not much better able to give all the causes of this appalling calamity, so contradictory are the reports, and so variant are the statements that we hear almost ever hour. A jury of inquest has been imparanelled, and are now in session, investigating the matter thoroughly, and will make an impartial report of the facts. The trustees are also present and will aid in the matter. We deem it more prudent, therefore, to wait until reliable facts are given us to publish, than to sid in spreading blame and reproach which may not be deserved. We will say, however, that it is evident that there was something wrong in the construction of the building, and the arrangement of the flues, which has probably rendered the building liable to a conflagration every hour that a fire has been kept there since its construction-that there has been a delinquency on the part of some of the authorities, we don't know which of them, in not having a better supply of water, and suitable fire apparatus in the form of an engine, hooks, ladders, &c., suitable for using in such emergencies.

In regard to water, there has always been a complaint, we believe, by every superintendent who has been there, that there was never hardly a supply sufficient for the ordinary purposes of the establishment. Is it any wonder, therefore, that, when the whole building was in flames, the firemen soon found a deficiency until, after much delay, arrangements could be made to bring it from the river, a distance of 1700 feet, and up a rise of 200 feet perpendicular! To the lack of these appliances must in part, at least, be attributed this distressing event-distressing on account of the loss of so many lives, the lives of those placed in the institution that they might receive that care, attention and protection that it was not possible to give them at home. It is this which renders it one of the most shocking occurrences that ever took place among us, compared with which the destruction of property is a mere straw.

The fire was discovered in the basement of the old south wing of the Hospital, about 3 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 4. It was first seen in the vicinity of the air chamber. When it was found that there was a serious fire in the building, efforts were made to remove the patients to the new south wing, which was not then considered in immediate danger. In the meantime, a messenger was despatched to give the alarm, and the bells commenced ringing withis a few minutes of four o'clock. The Hospital is situated about a mile from the Bridge, on the east side of the river, and when the alarm was given no appearance of fire could be discovered, and some time elapsed before the citizens generally were aroused, and had their attention ted to the Hospital. The Uncle Sam engine was on the ground in about half an hour after the bells commenced ringing. The Deluge was not in working order. Before five o'clock, the flames were bursting out at the windows of the wing in which the fire originated. The Uncle Sam first drew water from the cistern in the south-west corner of the new wing, but there was only a limited supply of water, and the firemen were much incommoded by the flying cinders. The engine was afterwards stationed at a wel in front of the Hospital. By the time the Hallowell engines arrived, the water was nearly or quite exhausted. The Tiger, from Hallowell, was then placed at the river, and forced water up the hill, through seven hundred feet of hose to the Lion, which forced it up six hundred feet further to the Uncle Sam, the hose of the latter being extended into the upper stories of the building. The firemen did their duty pobly. Many of them were exposed to not a little dan ger and hardship, but they relaxed not their exertions until the fire was subdued. Our Hallowell neighbors, as on previous occasions, are entitled to great credit for their prompt and efficient assistance. If there had been a sufficient supply of water, at an accessible point and convenie distance, it is confidently asserted, that, notwithstanding all the other difficulties, the fire might have been stopped before it reached the main body of the building.

The patients who were lost, with very few ex ceptions, occupied the old south wing, in which the fire originated. It was supposed that all the patients were seasonably removed from the new wing, but after the cells had been cleared, it appears that some of the patients returned to then and there perished. Mr. Armstrong, of Gardiner, came to the open window of the verandah. where he had opportunity to escape, but from some unaccountable motive, he returned to his room and was lost. The fire being located near the air chamber, from which there are passages extending to the cells, the smoke was very soon diffused thoughout the building, and the patients who perished were undoubtedly suffocated long before the fire reached them.

We learn that there were one hundred and twenty-six insane patients in the building at the time of the fire. The females, who occupied the north wing, were all saved. The loss of life is greater than was at first supposed. More than twenty-five of the unfortunate inmates are now missing, and it is highly probable nearly all of them have perished. Many of the bodies were undoubtedly so burned in the intense heat of th fire, as to leave but few if any traces of their exstence; and the remains found are so disfigured that they seldom appear much like human bodies

Mr. Jones, of Fayette, one of the attendants was lost in his efforts to save the lives of th patients. Mr. Weeks, another attendant, was nearly suffocated in attempting to rescue Mr. Jones. Several of the firemen met with injuries, more or less severe, while exerting themselve to extinguish the flames and save the property.

All the wood work of the south wing and the new wing is destroyed, and also the roof and a considerable portion of the interior of the main building. The north wing is entirely uninjured by the fire. The outer walls are all standing. and nine-tenths of the stone work, we should judge, is apparently uninjured. None of the buildings were burned, although the shed extending from the north wing was partly torn

A gentleman who is well acquainted with the Hospital, having been employed on it during its construction, gives it as his opinion that the cost of putting the Hospital again in good repair, would not vary much from \$50,000.

We learn that the City Government of Portland, immediately upon receipt of information of the burning of the Hospital, assembled and voted to tender to the Governor and Council the use of

The following list was obtained from the officers of the Hospital, by the editors of the Kennebee Journal, Thursday afternoon:

Known to be soved. Barnum, Vickery, Dunham, Kezer, Lewis, Wheeler, Knights, Godding, M Garret, Butterfield, Morton, Howard, Moore, Robbins, Robinson, Minot, Shayes, Hemenway, Leper, John Jones, Copeland, Spencer, Stearns, to put it down to two cents as the people ask. burn, White, Evans, Dargan, Mudgett, Springer, it would by hitching down step by step. Indeed, Pressey, Coffin, Ambrose Jones, Sanborn, Hans- the revenue, as all experience proves, would com, Umberhind, Ken'Kennan, Maxwell, For- come up sooner by a prompt and square reducsyth, Staples, McCurdy, Pond, Hart, Brown, tion. Dwyer, Smalley, Crowley, Otis .- 51.

Dead or missing. Linscott of Bangor, (taker out almost suffocated, and since dead,) Armstrong of Gardiner. Wyman of Readfield, Richards, Willis, M'Lellan, Pineo, Hodsdon, Harlow, Dennison, M'Vay, Payson, Norwood, Fuller, Barry, Blake, Atkinson, N. Wilson, Pierce, Kinsel, Dennet, Heath, Carriel, Flink, Foster, will need but comparatively little repairing .-James Green of Topsham, Jacobs, McKenzie. - There is a lining of brick on the inside. Now.

* Supposed remains found.

More Improvements in Steam Engines.

Ever since the improvements of Watt, in the Steam Engine, by which steam was not only economised, but the machinery rendered so perfect as to become almost self-moving and selfregulating-all manner of experiments have been tried by machinists and men of a speculative turn logue of the officers and students of China Acadof mind in these things. Oliver Evans, who introduced the high-pressure engine, may be considered next to Watt, as it regards time and intirely superceded Watt's.

kins was thought, at one time, to have made a tinues in a flourishing condition. wonderful revolution in the steam engine; but although his experiments elucidated some of the as it is called, or an endeavor to apply steam in This is carrying the pelts off on a large scale. such a manner as to produce direct rotary motion pistons, and cranks. Although many ingenious desideratum has not yet been obtained.

The last one that we have heard of, and we are not sure that this is a rotary one, is an invention of a Mr. Black, of New York State. The very intimate friend, a newly invented saw-set particulars of it we cannot tell, but the Albany very simple in construction and efficient in action, Knickerbocker cracks it up and says it is per- and withal cheap in cost. Measures are taken to fectly original, the power being applied directly obtain a patent. to the driving wheel, without the intervention of any cylinders, piston rods, walking beams, steamchests, condenser or other apparatus. By this out any cost whatever.

It also states that several of these engines are | Cincinnati. The census of Cincinnati, Ohio ting out floor plank. This one operates most | Large Pig. The Belfast Journal states that dared to hope. It drives the machinery with a which weighed 352 pounds. degree of speed and force beyond all previous
calculation. A two horse power was produced

Lectures on British India. George Thompson,
M. P., a distinguished reformer and one of the hours, and was kept during the whole time in in circulation at the west. active use, sawing timber and boards. There's A Crowd. Ship Washington, which lately an engine for you, as is an engine.

apparatus or machinery by which such great number ever brought in one vessel, it is said. however, goes on to say that what will render been ransomed. They are almost white. this application of steam and water of general Cultivation of tea. Junius Smith, who is su of steam to the square inch.

ince, proof copies of the engravings of the pres- morning of last week, one of the deck hands fell ent year, to be distributed among the members of overboard and was drowned. The steamer was the American Art Union. There are six of hove-to, but all search for him proved unavailing these engravings for each member, besides the Terrible Steamboat Explosion. The steamboa execution. The "Dream of Arcadia" is espe- are missing, and only fifty-one escaped uninjured fully worth the price of subscription, though no wounded to Mobile. other prize be drawn.

Union has yet distributed a more valuable and opening of spring will permit. tasteful picture.

All these may be seen at the office of Messrs. Fuller & Edwards, in this city, where subscriptions to either may be made. The drawing in both will take place in a very few days. No of 256,965 over the U. S. census of 1840. The time is to be lust in becoming a member.

THE DIVORCED WIFE, is the title of a new tale by T. S. Arthur, laid on our table by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. Mr. Arthur's works are the most popular of any now published,-and the present one is not inferior to any of his former writings. It is a tale of everyday life, and cannot fail of interesting any one that may read it. The characters are well conceived and happily carried out,-and, in short, it is a book that will bear reading, not once, but many times. This is proposed route of the railway from Halifax to uniform with the rest of Arthur's stories, as published by Peterson, and can be sent by mail, lar Education," says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by mail, lar Education, says that one of the most effective and can be sent by the can be sent by mail, lar Education and can be sent by the can

AN OLD STORE AND NEW GOODS. Our friends posed by wet feet or otherwise, is to take fre in Winthrop and vicinity will be pleased to see quest deep inhalations of air. the advertisement of neighbor Bishop, who has Railroad Accident. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coult again gone into trade and filled up his store with of Manchester, N. H., were crossing the track an entire new stock of goods, which he offers to of the Claremont railroad, usar Concord, when all who wish to purchase. The gentlemanly and the train passed through a cut and coming upon accommodating spirit which has hitherto characterized Brother Cyrus will insure him lots of over the occupants, killed Mrs. Coult instantly.

THEM ORIOLES. Our compositor, in setting our correspondent's account of the Fowl Show, at Waterville, instead of "Creole" hens, makes crease of cholera upon that island. The deaths us read " Orioles." That's a fancy breed, en-

President's Message.

We present our readers with the Pres message entire. It is a plain, common sense, document. It comes directly to the City Hospita!, which will accommodate from point on every subject which it touches upon. It eighty to a hundred inmates. A committee visited this city, on Wednesday, to make the offer hardly be expected. If disposed, we could point to some things which would suit many better if a different course were recommended. We are glad that he recommends an Agricultural Bureau, and also that the postage be reduced to three cents on pre-paid letters, and when the revenue will allow, to two cents. We think this is creeping down rather cautiously. It would be better Boardman, Mathews, Woodbury, Norcross, Co- The revenue wouldn't suffer a copper more than

A Roof to the Hospital.

It appears to us that immediate measures should be taken to roof over the Hospital, as soon as possible, and adopt other means to preserve the remains from the effects of the frosts, rains, and snows of winter. It is thought the stone walls if water or snow should get into the crevices, and freeze, and thereby expand, much damage will be done before spring, that might be prevented by timely covering over.

It is estimated, as a rough calculation, by some experienced in such repairs, that it will cost from fifty to sixty thousand dollars to put the building in auitable repair again.

CHINA ACADEMY. We have received a cataemy, for the year ending November, 1850. The genuity. Indeed his engine has now almost en- Washington I. Humphrey, Assistants; Miss Clara W. Holmes, Teacher of Music, Drawing We often hear of surprising improvements in and Painting. The number of young gentlement the steam engine. All of them have their day, attending is 60, of young ladies, 59-total, 119. and then are laid by. The celebrated Jacob Per- This is one of our oldest Academies, and con-

Lors of Sheep. The freight train on the laws of the action of steam, his engine was Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad, on Saturfound not to stand the test of practical use, and day morning, consisting of 21 cars, in addition to it was laid aside. Perhaps on no one phase of huge piles of lumber, and a drove or two of fat the engine has there been more time, money and oxen, had on board thirteen hundred (1300) ingenuity expended than on the rotary engine, sheep,-all bound to the city slaughter houses

without the intervention of so many valves, and PATENT OFFICE REPORT. We are indebted to Hon, C. Sawtelle, for a copy of the Report of devises have been brought forward, the great the Commissioner of Patents for 1849 and '50, for which he will please accept our thanks. We have not had time to examine it vet.

NEW SAW-SET. We have been shown by

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

A present from Jenny Lind. The widow of means an immense amount of friction, room and Joseph N. Clark, of Calais, Maine, mate of the money is saved. The wheel of which we speak bark Sophia, who lost his life about three months is a submerged one, and is so contrived that an ago, in rescuing the crew of the brig Johanna, immense hydraulic power is also obtained with- of Stockholm, has lately received a present of \$500 from Jenny Lind.

in operation, one near Williamsburg, N. Y., shows a population of 116,078. In 1840, it was where it is employed in sawing lumber and get-

fected than even its most sanguine friends have mont, recently killed a pig, eight months old,

by two jets of steam from two tubes of oneeighth of an inch diameter, with the consumption of one bushel of coal in the space of ten Counterfeit. Counterfeit \$20 gold pieces are

arrived at New York, from Liverpool, brought We do not know the peculiar arrangement of 916 passengers in the steerage—the greatest

ower is made to issue from two pipe stems, and Fugitives ransomed. A husband, wife, an we cannot therefore enlighten our readers any two children, arrested at New Albany, Indiana further upon that head. The Knickerbocker, as fugitives from slavery from Arkansas, have

adoption, is the fact that it needs no ingenious cessfully cultivating the tea plant in South Caroartisan or machinist to construct it. A common lina, has received direct from China, a large mechanic or mill wright can build a machine of quantity of plants, and almost all are doing well. this description, and keep it in repair. It dis- An innocent man released. A man named penses entirely with the steam engine, so costly King has just been " pardoned" from the Ohio and expensive, and is much safer, requiring for State Prison, after having been confined there any given power a much less pressure or weight six years. The death bed confession of the real criminal proved King's innocence.

Drowned. We learn that as the Steame ART Unions. We were shown, a day or two Ocean was going into Boston harbor, on Tuesday

chance of drawing a fine painting, or other work Antoinette burst her boiler on the Alabama river of art. These engravings are all well executed, on Tuesday, Nov. 26. Many persons were and many of them very superior in design and killed, twenty-eight were wounded, twenty-five cially worthy of notice. These works of art are The steamer Arkansas took the survivors and

Irish Colony. Rev. Mr. Mullen, a Catholi We have also seen the beautiful engraving to has purchased a large tract of land in the Des be distributed by the Philadelphia Art Union, Moines valley, Iowa, on which he intends to comentitled "Mercy's Dream." We think no Art mence a colony of his countrymen as soon as the

Population of Massachusetts. According the U. S. census, just completed, the population of Massachusetts is 994,665, an increase over the State census of 1850, of 20,920, and an increase population of Boston, by the U. S. census, is 136,884, a decrease from the State census of 1904, and an increase of 43,501 over the census of 1840.

The Winthrop House, at Winthrop, narrowl escaped destruction by fire, on the night of the 1st inst. It was damaged to the amount of sev enty-five or one hundred dollars.

Railroad to Halifax. It is said that Mr. Bu tis has succeeded in obtaining the right of way from two-thirds of the owners of the land on th

tual methods of warding off a cold, when ex-

the highway, struck and crushed the wagon, ran and so injured her husband that he cannot sur vive. The accident occurred on the 3d inst.

Cholera at Jamaica. Very late accounts from Jamaica give reports of the continuance and inupon the coast average full one hundred and fifty

Teras. Galveston dates of the 22d ult. have SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. been received. The news is unimportant. The census returns of Texas indicate one slave to two whites.

Biennial elections. The New Hampshire Co. stitutional Convention, now in session at Concord have voted that the Governor of the State shall be elected for two years. They will probably in two years.

the amount to sixteen thousand barrels or more.

several cases of small pox in Patricktown, Wash- market is unchanged. ington, and other places in that vicinity. There ENGLAND. The excitement created by the has been one case of varioloid in this city, lately, but it has not caused much alarm, and it is thought to take place in Liverpool on the day the Arctic that the disease will not spread.

a scaffold attached to a four story building. They

A Government Commissioner has been ap fell on the iron railing, and were horribly man-

day in this State occurs next week. We also learn that Mr. Eliphalet Pray, of Gardiner, has a flock of nine hundred turkeys. Put that and that together.

Steamer burnt, with loss of life. The Steamer the vessel was proceeding moderately on her way. the draught in the smoke pipe was suddenly Diet is the organ of that body de facto. checked, and the flames poured out of the doors of the furnace with such force as to kill the fireman. Cassel. General Radetzky, of Austria, has pro-The boat was soon enveloped in flames, and out tested against war with Prussia. of twenty persons on board, nine were burned to

accepted by the Texas Legislature almost unani- tion of their voluntary return to their duty on of

Railroad Accident. The cars on the Bosto and Maine Railroad were thrown from the track near Durham Bridge, by coming in collision with an ox. The engine and tender were thrown down an embankment some eight feet, and, strange to say, the engineer and fireman both escaped without injury.

East India Manufactures. The cashmere shawls prepared by Maharajah Gouleb Singh, of are valued at £10,000, and are bestowed in free gift on trustees. The surrounding hill chiefs are also forwarding costly contributions-one sends a suit of steal armor, inlaid with gold.

Removal of Capital of New York. It is said a vigorous effort will be made in the legislature for a removal of the Capitol from Albany to New York. adopted a resolution making bank stockholders personally liable.

Swiss Manufactures. Switzerland will send three hundred and fourteen exhibitors to the great Industrial Fair in London next spring, and the town of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine, will alone send two hundred and fifty.

The Conton Prisoners. Information has been received at the State Department that the Spanish Covernment has issued orders for the release of the remainder of the Contov prisoners.

Irish Railroad Riot. Three Germans were Irish and Germans on the Baltimone and Ohio

Do Dec 4. The mil
Jonathan C. Foster, of Beverly, Mass.,

Page 4. The mil-

norant of the alphabet, and vet one fourth of Panama or at Chagres her revenue from taxes is expended for schools. The following paragraphs are gathered from In this estimate the slave population is not in- late California papers, received by this arrival. cluded, for their education is prohibited by law. | CHOLERA. Our citizens were startled, yester

after shooting two of the ringleaders. Weekly Mortality. There were sixty-five or more than one quarter, were of consumption.

the Mississippi River on Saturday, Nov. 30th, brook, of North Adams, Berkshire county, Mass. which swept over the town of Cape Giradeau, in Missouri, demolishing a large number of buildings. Fanes, of Warren, R. I.; Wm. Joyce, second Several boats lying at the wharf were seriously damaged. The loss of life by this occurrence is probably very great.

Fire in Durham. The dwelling house of Mr. Alexander Bowie, together with the barn attached, containing 60 tons of hay, were destroyed by fire, on Thurday morning, 28th ult. Most of evening, at the request of the Mayor. In addithe furniture was saved. Loss not far from \$1700, tion to the above four deaths from cholera were insured at the old Gorham office for \$700.

Rural Cemetery. The people of Waterville

the see of New York into an arch-Episcopal see, tered in every direction. Many with the sees of Boston, Hartford, Albany, and blown into the water from which they were 10 Buffalo as suffragan sees, and has elevated bishop covered by the numerous boats which thronge about the scene of the disaster. The boat was Hughes to the dignity of an archbishop.

Waking up. The Spanish government has granted permission to construct a railroad in its

FIRE IN NEW MARLSOROUGH-DISTRESSING much injured. DEATH. The barns of Dr. Daniel Z. Harmon, of New Marlborough, were discovered to be on fire, New Marlborough, were discovered to be on fire, about ten o'clock on Wednesday night of last week, and with their contents. week, and with their contents—hay and grain to a large amount—were consumed. Mr. Harmon rescued what stock there was in his barns, with the exception of one cow. His clothes caught fire while rescuing a horse, and before they could be torn from him, his head, arms, breast, and back, were shockingly burned—some parts to a complete erisp. He lived until Friday, when death put an end to his sufferings.

[Great Barrington (Mass.) Courier.

ARREST ON A CAPITAL CHARGE. A WARFART was issued from the Police Court Dec. 4th, for the arrest of Michael and Margaret Gibson, Irish, who keep a boarding house for immigrants in Kingston street, on a charge of folonious assault upon a girl named Ann Wheeler, recently from Portland, Me. They were arrested by Constable Spohr and brought to the Police Court, where an examination into the charges was commenced be-fore Justice Merrill; J. H. Bradley appeared for the accused. The girl represents herself as seventeen years of age, a native of Lewiston, Me., and that she had been in this city but a few days.

[Boston Traveller.

LOSS OF STRAMER HELENA SLOMAN AND RIGHT LIVES.—New York, Dec. 5. We learn that the packet ship Devonshire, from London, which is below, has on board the officers, passengers and crew of the steamer Helena Sloman, from Hamburg via Cowes, for this port.

She was abandoned at sea on the 25th ult.

Three seaman and five passengers were drowned by the swamping of the boat alongside the steam-er. The rest were all saved with nothing but

SYNACUSE SALT WORKS. The pumps of the Syracuse salt works were stopped on Saturday last, and by law cannot be put in motion again until the 1st of April next—four months. The

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

The steamship Aretie, from Liverpool, Nov decide to have but one session of the Legislature 20th, arrived at New York, on Wednesday of last week. The general news possesses few Mackerel. The Portland News states that items of much interest. The cotton market was over fourteen thousand harrels of mackerel have very lively, and prices had advanced 1d. since been packed ther, the present season, and there the sailing of the previous steamer. At Liverare several cargoes yet to arrive, which will swell pool, corn was in active demand at an improve ment of 6d. per quarter. Wheat and flour are Small Por. We learn that there have been in good demand, and prices are firm. The money

recent acts of the Pope continues, and meetings Accident. Three painters were killed in New York, on Monday of last week, by the falling of onstration. A serious riot was anticipated, and

> pointed to report as to removing the transatlant of Ireland. The Liverpool Chamber of Com merce are in array against it, and endeavor to trade and shipping of the port.

FRANCE. The President's message is generated ally well received.

GERMANY. The aspect of news has changed Columbus was burned, a few days since, off Cape again, and it is now believed that war will be Lookout, near the mouth of the Potomac. As the Prussian Cabinet the non-recognition of the old Confederation; but still the Frankfort

The Austrian Government has published general pardon for those Hungarians, who, afte the revolution, were pressed into the army, and who have since described from its ranks, on condi-

> From Spain, Portugal, and other minor nation of Europe, there is no news of importance. INDIA AND CHINA. Intelligence had reache ngapore of a victory by the Dutch over the se in Sombas river. The commercial news from India and China was very satisfactory.

> > Two weeks later from California.

The U.S. mail steamer Georgia, arrived New York on Saturday morning last, from Cha-Jamoo, for the World's Industrial Exhibition, gres via Havana, with the mails from the Pacific, and three hundred and thirty passengers. Two hundred and fifty passengers were left at Havana to go to New Orleans by the Ohio. The Georgia sailed from Chagres Nov. 26th.

The Northerner and Panama were the only steamers from San Francisco. The Constitution propeller, had also arrived from Valparaiso. A number of sailing vessels were daily expected Maryland Convention. The Convention has with passengers; and about 1000 intended to cross over from Realejo to San Juan. The British steamer Avon took 180, all she could accommo-

> It rained incessantly, while the Georgia was a Chagres, and the roads were uncommonly bad. Four vessels, two brigs and two schooners names unknown, were ashore on the beach to the North and West of Chagres Harbor; three being a total loss, the other would be got off.

The Georgia brought about a million of gold in the hands of passengers, and one hundred thousand on freight. Everything was quiet in Havana, and Americans were permitted to go on shore without diff

culty. The American steamers were also per mitted to go to their docks. A better feeling seemed to prevail, and the Lopez expedition was

itary lodged 25 of the Irish in jail.

Shameful Ignorance. There are 20,000 persons in South Carolina, says Gov. Seabrook, who are inspect of the clokelyte and vertices from the effects of dysentery. There was no prevailing sickness at

Mutiny at Sea. A portion of the crew of the English ship Kelso, Capt. Innes, mutinied, and attempted to kill the master and steward, and to seize the ship, while on her passage from Cali- She sailed from Sacramento City on Friday last fornia to Hong Kong. The mutiny was sup- with 46 passengers, and a crew of seven in num pressed by the energy and courage of the captain, ber, and was bound to Panama. On the day after sailing from Sacramento City, a disease which has been pronounced to be the cholera, broke out among the passengers, and on that day deaths in Boston, last week, of which eighteen, Franklin Lamb, of Groton, Conn., died, and was buried at Benicia. Since 4 o'clock, P. M. of Tornado. A destructive tornado occurred on George Woolcott, of Waltham, Mass.; Mrs. Hol Monday, the following named persons have died mate, and John Reed. The captain and passengers are now sick on board. The bodies of the sick persons mentioned as having died since Monday afternoon, were buried yesterday by the The vessel has been ordered into quaran

tine, and nurses sent on board to take care of the The Medical Society was called together las stated to have occurred in the city within twenty four hours. [Alta California, Oct 23.

have purchased eight acres of land for a rural On Tuesday afternoon, just as the steamer Sagametery STEAMER SAGAMORE BLOWN UP-LOSS OF LIFE Bishop Hughes Promoted. The pope, at the a large number of passengers, bound for Stockrequest of the late council in Baltimore, has erectd ton, her boiler burst with a terrible explosion. Masses of timber and human beings were scatcomplete wreck, and from among the fragments were taken the dead and dying, mutilated in manner shocking to behold.

Capt. Cole, the master of the boat, was blow a distance of fifty feet into the water, but no

ed by the explosion, and about as many more were injured, some of them fatally. Among the names given we saw none of persons from this

The Sagamore was built in San Francis about five months ago. The loss is about \$30.

Another Steamboat Disaster. The fit little steamer Mariposa of this city, was run into on Monday night near New York on the Pacific Mariposa was on her way up to Stockton heavily laden with freight, when she met the West Point coming from Sacramento. The collision too place while the boats were under full headwayallowing the passengers and crew of the former barely time to escape on the West Point. She sunk entirely beneath the surface, but an effort will be made to raise her. The Mariposa was built in this city, and is owned by a party of

Cholena. We are not prepared to say that this disease is increasing to any considerable ex-tent, though a number of new cases were report-ed yesterday. [Alta California, Nov. 1.

young gentlemen who have managed her for past four months.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY HOSPITAL. At half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning, fire was discovered in the cellar of the dwelling house corner of Clay street and Prospect place, owned by Mrs. Irene McCready, and occupied by Mr. Gunt. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, the principal portion of which falls upon Mrs. Mo-Cready.

The Hospital of Dr. Smith, (the City Hospital)

was the next building attacked by the fire. Here were nearly 150 sick persons, all of whom were removed in safety. Dr. Smith's loss, \$40,000.

[Alta California. the past season have led to no discovery ing to equal in importance that of the g posits on the Klamath and its tributaries.

river, the principal affluent of the Klamath, was first occupied in the mouth of June. There are now nearly one thousand people at the diggings within 20 miles of its mouth, and these have av-

The overland immigrants are quite or nearly

Alra California of Nov. 1. In San Francisco October 25, of cholera, Mr. oseph Parker, of Newton Corner, Mass., aged

South Danvers, Mass., cholera, aged 26; Jusiah of the Government, sanctioned by the acq

From the monthly report of deaths, published in the Sacramento Transcript, copied from the records of W. House and E. S. Youmans, Undertakers, we take the following:

Edward Ray, aged 23; N. B. cholera; Nathan

Edward Ray, aged 23; N. B. cholera; Nathan Wood, 39, cholera; Chas. Delany, 28, cholera; Capt. Cook, 35, cholera; Sam'l Drake, Me., 26, cholera; Henry M. Lucas, 26. cholera; J. W. Campbell, 25, cholera; Capt. W. Rand, 57, unascertained; S. R. Marsh, Montpelier, Vt., cholera; H. Leguire, cholera; Mr. Kelley, cholera; Jesse Haycock, Boston, cholera; Amida Smart, 14, dysentery; Peter H. Smith, fever; Jas. W. Camel, 35, cholera; John Card, 53, New Hampshire, dysentery; Bonj. F. Atwood, 32, Mass., cholera; P. H. Patterson, 55, cholera.

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

Monthly Des. 2

Monthly Respect for the legislature, and likely to produce consequences injurious and anforeseen, I shall comply with my day, in laying before you, front time to time, any information calculated to enable you to discharge your high and responsible trust, for the benefit of our common constituents.

My opinions will be frankly expressed upon the leading subjects of legislation; and if, which I do not an encroachnent on the just powers of other departments, or with provisions hastily adopted, and likely to produce consequences injurious and anforeseen, I shall comply with my day, in laying before you, front time to time, any information calculated to enable you to discharge your high and responsible trust, for the benefit of our common constituents.

My opinions will be frankly expressed upon the leading subjects of legislation; and if, which I do not an encroachnent on the just powers of other departments, or with provisions hastily adopted, and likely to produce consequences injurious and anforeseen, I shall comply information calculated to enable you to discharge your bigh and responsible to time, any information calculated to enable you to discharge your bigh and responsible to time, any information calculated to enable you to discharge your bigh and responsible to the manual calculated to enable you to discharge your bigh and responsible to the manual calculated to enable you to discharge your bigh and responsible to the manual calculated to

Monday, Dec. 2. SENATE. A quorum of the members assembled. The President's message was received. House. At 12 o'clock, the House was called order by the Speaker, and, on calling the roll, 160 members answered to their names: among them the delegations from Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin and California.

The memorial of Jared Perkins, contesting the was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.

ite, was authorized to appoint all committees. Mr. Benton gave notice of several bills, and

lected chaplain, having received 96 of the 174 periods, that any injurious or obnoxious

ense of three dailies during the session.

Wednesday, Dec. 4.

Senate. Rev. C. M. Butler, Episcopalian,

Senate. The various portions of the President's message were referred to the appropriate committees. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

it is supposed that not one-tenth of the applications have yet been sent in or filed.

A TRAGICAL AFFAIR. Our readers will recollect that last May a returned Californian, by the name of Johnson, of Bangor, on his way thither in the steamboat, left about \$5000 of gold upon the wharf at Belfast, which was found and returned to him. Mr. Johnson was considered to be a very lucky man, not only, in recovering his gold, but in being able to bring home so large a "pile" considering the shortness of his absence. Last Friday, this fortunate Mr. Johnson was arrested by an officer from New York, on a requisition from the Governor of California, for the robbery and murder of a man in California, some time last winter or spring. The most horrible part of the affair is, that two innocent persons were accused as the murderere, convicted and hung, while Johnson was in the States. Some recent developments, however, came out, connecting him with the murder, which left no room for doubt as to his guilt, and caused his arrest.

[Bath Tribune.]

The Cuban Business. The Washington correspondence, it is alleged, over certain demands of the Spanish government upon

"Mr. Webster and the Count de la Barca have had a 'sharp correspondence,' it is alleged, over certain demands of the Spanish government upon our Government for indemnification for damages committed by the Lopez expedition against Cuba last summer."

Second, an agreement fixing the distance from the shore within which belligerent maritime operations shall not be carried on. On these points there is little doubt that the two governments will come to an understand-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

now nearly one thousand people at the diggings within 20 miles of its mouth, sud these have averaged fully one comes per day, a better general yield than has been realized at any point elsewhere as far as we have been informed.

To Mr. Pearsall, who has just returned from this region, we are indebted for many interesting facts concerning it. He considers the dry diggings both extensive and productive, but they can only be occupied during the rainy season. The richness of the rivers prevented persons from seeking much beyond them. His party of seven worked two and a half months, and averaged \$16 per day.

The Cholera. Although we are not able to announce any decrease in the number of deaths from this disease, yet more cases yield to treatment than heretofore. Several puttents were discharged from the hospital yestenday. Total mortality since yesterday, 19; died of cholera, 13.

ment than heretofore. Several putients were discharged from the hospital yesterday. Total mortality since yesterday, 19; died of cholera, 13. We are compelled to omit the record of names.

[Sacramento City Times.]

LATEST FROM OREGON. The U. S. Mail steamship Oregon, Capt. Patterson, arrived from Astoria, Oregon Territory, left that port on the afternoon of Friday, the 25th inst., about 4 o'clock, and the mouth of the Columbia about 8 o'clock the same evening.

The Oregon brought down 25 passengers, several of them residents of our own city, who had been up on a pleasure trip.

There was very little news stirring in Astoria when the Oregon left.

The rainy season had set in but not with much severity.

The Spectator says that out of doors business was declining.

The overland immerants are quite or pearly.

The overland immerants are quite or pearly. oppressed, everywhere, in their struggles for freedom, our principles forbid as from taking any part in such foreign contests. We make no wars to promote or to The overland immigrants are quite or nearly all in. Much suffering has been experienced in the latter end of their journey. Great destitution exists among those arriving at the Dalles. Quite a number of the immigrants will winter on the Columbia between the Cascades and Dalles.

The new and large steamer in course of construction at Milwaukie, will be completed in a few weeks, and will take her place on the rivor.

The Bostonian, recently from this port, was wrecked in entering the Umpqua river—vessel and conduct between governments, instead of mere power, self-interest, or the desire of aggrandize. and cargo are said to be a total loss—no lives lost.

It is estimated that there has been grown in the Territory the past season 800,000 bushels of wheat. The potato crop is also very abundant.

[San Francisco papers.

DEATHS. The following are copied from the

In San Francisco October 25, or closer, aged Joseph Parker, of Newton Corner, Mass., aged guide; and in questions of doubt, I shall look for its interpretation to the judicial decisions of that tribunal which was established to expound it, and to the usage which was established to expound it, and to the usage South Danvers, Mass., cholera, aged 30; Josiah Beach of New Haven, cholera, aged 30; Daniel Couch, cholera, Salem, Mass., aged 23; Chas. R. Tobey, New Bedford, Mass., cholera, aged 45; Mrs. Stewart, inflammation on the brain; Robert Catapher, cholera, aged 55; John Colyer, Mass. aged 21; Mr. Sterling, cholera; Allen L. Shaw, Bath, Me. cholera, aged 27; Geo. Brown, R. I. cholera, aged 30; Wib. Lewis, Boston, cholera, — Hufstettlen, do. From the monthly report of deaths, published pressed in that sacred instrument as the imperfection of

of propriety, will restrain me from any attempt to con-trol or influence your proceedings. With you is the power, the honor, and the responsibility of the legisla-tion of the country.

The Government of the United States is a limited

expressly granted, and such others as may be a for carrying those powers into effect; and it times an especial duty to guard against any infringe nent on the just rights of the Stat on motion, 15,000 extra copies were ordered to thority is supreme. But here that authority cease and every citizen who truly loves the Constitution, an desires the continuance of its existence and its blessing will resolutely and firmly resist any interference in thos seat of G. W. Morrison, of New Hampshire, domestic affairs which the Constitution has clearly and mequivocally left to the exclusive authority of the States. And every such citizen will also deprecate SENATE. The President pro tem, of the Sen-useless irritation among the several members of Union, and all reproach and crimination tending alienate one portion of the country from another. Mr. Benton gave notice of several bills, and among others one for granting lands to construct railroad and common highway from St. Louis collisions and encroachments, and in the regular, sep-

to San Francisco.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution, calling for a report of the proceedings of the Court Martial held at Portsmouth, N. H., for the trial of private soldiers.

House. Rev. Mr. Greely, Presbyterian, was thouse. Rev. Mr. Greely, Presbyterian, was and the representatives are chosen for such short the soldiers. Members were ordered to be supplied with newspapers to an amount not exceeding the expense of three dailies during the session.

Wennesday Dee 4

Wennesday Dee 4 SENATE. Rev. C. M. Butler, Episcopalian, inconsiderate, misled by their passions, or the was elected chaplain. A few changes were inations, may be induced madly to resist su made in the Standing Committees, to fill vacan-cies and equalize the duties among the members. Mr. Cooper announced the death of Chester But-les and reproduced a feeling culture. Mr. Cooper announced the death of Chester Buller, and pronounced a feeling eulogy.

House. Mr. Chandler announced the death of Chester Buller, member from Pennsylvania, who died in Philadelphia, Oct. 5, and after passing a high-wrought eulogy on the character of the deceased, the customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 5.

The rations portions of the President of the decharacter of the deceased of the customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 5.

The rations portions of the President of the customary imposed upon me by the Constitution, and by my eath of office, I shall be the constitution, and by my eath of office, I shall be the constitution, and by my eath of office, I shall be the constitution, and by my eath of office, I shall be the constitution.

House. A resolution of inquiry was adopted elative to further legislation required to secure to prompt execution of the Bounty Land act, assed at the last session. It was said that at the present rate it would take four or five years. to register the applications already received, and it is supposed that not one-tenth of the applications have yet been sent in or filed.

Serious Accident. A very severe and melancholy accident occurred in Vanattenville, N. Y., on Saturday last. As the citizens' were employed in raising the frame work of a Methodist church, the temporary support erected to sustain it gave way, falling with a tremendous crash, on a number of persons beneath it, killing Mr. Reuben Barnes, and injuring a number of others very severely.

Commerce of Boston. The value of domestic products exported for the week ending Nov. 30, \$60,211 22. Foreign, \$7,197 23. Same time last year, domestic, \$157,136 57, foreign, \$25,169 14. Imports of specie for the year up to December 1, \$504,418; exports \$469,102 04. Vessels arrived in November, foreign 270, coastwise 475; cleared, foreign 273, coastwise 475.

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Minister of the United States in Mexico, who is prosecuting the subject with promptitude and ability.

Although the negotiations with Portugal, for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States against that Government, have not yet resulted in a formal continuous process. The continuous process of the continuous process

inited for the duration of the commission. The sum tipulated by the 4th article of the convention to be paid to this Government has been received.

The collection in the ports of the United States of lication of such abstracts of the returns as the public

As before stated, specific duits would, an oppointment of the difficulty of intercourse between this construction and the difficulty of intercourse between the two Covernments to meeting and Minister Chapterships of the state of the appointment of the Aurory Extraordinary and Minister Chapterships of the state of the appointment of the Baptolite. It requires the product of the appointment of the Baptolite. It requires the product of the appointment of the Baptolite. It requires the product of the appointment of the Baptolite. It requires the product of the two covernments of the Baptolite. It is understood that is thorough survey of the cause of the common of the local state in the requirement of the Covernment to activate the survey of the state of the product of the common of the local state in the requirement of the Covernment to activate the survey of the common of the local state in the survey of the local state in the sur

that Government, have not yet resulted in a formal trenty, yet a proposition made by the Government of Portugal for the final adjustment and -payment of the States had been entrusted, discharged the duties of his appointment with ability and discretion, acting always within the instructions of his Government.

It is expected that a regular convention will be immediately negotiated, for carrying the agreement between the two Governments into effect.

The commissioner appointed under the act of Congress for carrying into effect the convention with Brazil, of the 27th of January, 1849, has entered upon the performance of the duties may be completed within the time which it prescribes. The documents, however, which the Imperial Government, by the third article of the convention, stipulates to furnish to the Government of the United States, have not yet been received. As it is presumed that those documents will be essential for the correct disposition of the claims, it may become necessary for Congress to extend the period limited for the dutation of the commission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the convention of the commission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the convention of the consumission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the convention of the chairs, it may become necessary for Congress to extend the period limited for the dutation of the commission. The sum stipulated by the 4th article of the convention to be naid.

The collection in the ports of the United States of discriminating duties upon the vessels of Chili and their cargoes has been suspended, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress of the 24th of May, 1828. It is to be hoped that this measure will impart a fresh impulse to the commerce between the two countries, which, of late, and especially since our acquisition of California, has, to the mutual advantage of the parties, been much augmented.

Peruvian guano has become so desirable an article to the agricultural interest of the United States, that it is the duty of the Government to support and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my prefer to support and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my prefer to support and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my prefer to support and the Pacific, was brought to your notice by my prefer to the Pacific in wealth and population, and the consequent increase of their social and consumercial relations with government to use all its constitutional power to improve the means of intercourse with them. The importance of opening "a line of communication, the best may be a provide the parties, was brought to your notice by my prefer that the pacific in wealth and population, and the consequent increase of their social and consumercial relations with government to use all its constitutional power to improve the means of intercourse with them. The importance of opening "a line of communication, the best constitutional power to improve the means of intercourse with them.

the agricultural interest of the United States, that it is the duty of the Government to employ all the means properly in its power for the purpose of causing that article to be imported into the country at a reasonable price. Nothing will be omitted on my part towards accomplishing this desirable end. I am persuaded that in removing any restraints on this traffic, the Peruvian government will promote its own best interests, while it will afford a proof of a friendly disposition towards this country, which will be duly appreciated.

The treaty between the United States and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, which has recently been made public, will, it is believed, have beneficial effect upon the relations between the two countries.

The relations between those parts of the Island of St. Domingo, which were formerly colonies of Spain and France, respectively, are still in an unsettled condition. The proximity of that island to the United States and His Majesty in the proximity of that island to the United States are claimed under grants said to have been made by authority to the Spainish and Mexican governments. Many of these have not been perfected, others have been revoked, and some are believed to be fraudulent. But until they shall have been judicially investigated, they will continue to retard the settlement and improvement of the country. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of commissioners to examine all such claims with a view to their final adjustment.

St. Domingo, which were formerly coloures of Spain and France, respectively, are still in an unsettled condition. The proximity of that island to the United States, and the delicate question involved in the existing controversy there, render it desirable that it should be permanently and speedily adjusted. The interests of humanity and of general commerce also demand this; and, as instinations of the same sentiment have been received from other Governments, it is hoped that some plan may soon be devised to effect the object in a manner likely to give general satisfaction. The Government of the United States will not fail, by the exercise of all proper friendly offices, to do all in its power to pat an end to the destructive war which has raged between the different parts of the island, and to secure to them both the benefits of peace and commerce.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the finances.

The total receipts into the Treasury, for the year ending 30th of June last, were forty-seven million four

seventy-one dollars and forty-eight cents, including the annual appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for the franked matter of the departments, and excluding the foreign postages collected for and payable to the British government.

The expenditures for the same period were five millions two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents—leaving a balance of revenue over expenditures of three hundred and forty-thousand and eighteen dollars and five cents.

I am happy to find that the fiscal condition of the department is such as to justify the postmaster general in recommending the reduction of our inland letter postage to three cents the single letter when prepaid, and five cents when not prepaid. He also recommends that the prepaid rate shall be reduced to two cents whenever the revenues of the department, after the reduction, shall exceed its expenditures by more than five per cent, for two consecutive years; that the postage upon

shall exceed its expenditures by more than five percent, for two consecutive years; that the postage upon California and other letters sent by our occan steamers small be much reduced; and that the rates of postage on newspapers, pamphlets, periodicals and other printed matter shill be modified, and some reduction thereon made.

It cannot be doubted that the proposed reduction will, for the present, diminish the revenues of the department. It is believed that the deficiency, after the surplus alrendy accumulated shall be exhausted, may be almost wholly met, either by abolishing the existing privileges of sending free matter through the mails, or by paying out of the treasury to the post office department a sum equivalent to the postage of which it is deprived by such privilege. The last is supposed to be the preferable mode, and will if not entire'y supply that deficiency as to make any further appropriation that deficiency as to make any further appropriation that may be found necessary so inconsiderable as to form no b tacle to the proposed reductions.

public works comprising what are n-ually called works of internal improvement. This authority I suppose to be derived chiefly from the power of regulating commerce with foreign nations, and among the states, and the power of laying and collecting imposts. Where commerce is to be carried on, and imposts collected, there must be ports and harbors, as well as wharves and custom houses. If ships,, laden with valuable cargoes, approach the shore, or sail along the coast, lighthouses are necessary at suitable points for the protection of lite and prosects. bouses are necessary at suitable points for the protection of life and property. Other facilities and securities for commerce and navigation are hardly less important; and those clauses of the constitution, therefore, to which I have referred, have received from the origin of the government a liberal and beneficial construction. Not only have light-houses, booys, and beacons been established, and floating lights maintained but harbors have been cleared and improved, piers constructed, and even breakwaters for the safety of shipping, and sea walls to protect harbors from being filled up, and rendered useless, by the action of the ocean, have been erected at very great expense. And this construction of the constitution appears the more reasconded to the constitution appears the more reasco nstruction of the constitution appears the more reas-able from the consideration, that if these works, of rows. At retail, from 4½ to 6c. arch evident importance and utility, are not to be accomplished by congress, they cannot be accomplished

complished by congress, they cannot be accomplished at all.

By the adoption of the constitution the several states voluntarily parted with the power of collecting duties of impost in their own ports; and it is not to be expected that they should raise money, by internal taxation, direct or indirect, for the benefit of that commerce, the revenues derived from which do not, either in whole or in part, go into their own treasuries. Nor do I persure any difference between the cover of congress to ceive any difference between the power of congress to make appropriations for objects of this kind on the ocean and the power to make appropriations for similar objects on takes and rivers, wherever they are large enough to bear on their water an extensive traffic. The magnificent Mississippi and its tributaries, and the vast labour of the method of the method of the profit sort the statement of the statement of the profit sort the statement of the statemen

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.						
Flour,	5 25 @	7 25	Round Hogs,	5 50	0	6 50
Beaus,	1 10 @	1 40	Clear Salt Pork	. 8	60	10
Corn,	75 @	87	Dried Apples,	4	0	
Oats,	35 @		Cooking do.	20	0	30
Wheat,	1 00 0	1.50	Winter do.	40	60	- 50
Rye,	70 00		Potatoes,	50	0	55
Butter,	12 @	15	Clover Seed,	12	0	1
Lard,	9 @		Flax Seed,	1 00	0	1 00
Cheese,	6.00		H. Grass,	2 75	60	3 00
Mutton,	3 40		Red Top,	75	0	81
Chickens,	6 @		Hay loose,	6 00		7 0
Geese,	5 @		Lime,	80	600	8
Eggs,	15 @		Fleece Wool	28	00	
Corn Meal,	75 @		Pulled do.		100	
Rye Meal,	70 00		Lambskins,		0	7

BOSTON MARKET, Dec. 9.

Expenses of the second control of the second

Prospectus of Volume XIX of the

R. EATON, Publisher; E. HOLMES, Editor. THE subscriber, in offering to you the prospectus of the 19th Volume of the MAINE PARMER, deems it muper, or to explain for what per to the objects per, or to explain for what purpose it was estable it has been so long before the public that he its character is sufficient quaranty that it will cobe as it ever has been, devoted to the dissemi

the character is sufficient quaranty that it will continue to be ast tever has been, devoted to the dissemination of practical as well as theoretical knowledge of agriculture and the mechanic aris—a medium through which the productive classes can commune one with another on subjects connected with their occupations, and thereby asslet in eligibleing and encouraging each other.

By delithitly pursoing this course, confeavoring to aid in clevating the masses by apprending useful information in all the topics which shall be of lasting benefit to them-keeping aloof from the exciting topics of the day, which are more calculated to unsettle than to balance and attraction the mind—be flatters himself that the good offects of the publication are visible wherever it has had an opportunity to operate upon the reading and thinking part of the community. It will continue under the editorial charge of the same individual who projected and has concluded it from the first number, aided by many valuable correspondents among the farmers and mechanics of this and other States. While he feels grateful for the fiberal share of patronage now extended to the work, he indulges

inted on good paper and is occasionally embellished with gravings. It is published every Thursday, at 82 per ar, or \$1,75 if paid in advance. RUSSELL EATON. Augusta, Dec. 2, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aubscribers have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of JONA. WHITEM, iste of Wintbrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS FULLER, CHARLES F. WHITING, Dec. 9, 1850.

SU Administrators.

PRESERVE YOUR LEATHER. And Keep Your Feet Dry. FRANK MILLER'S Lenther Preservative And Water Proof Oil Blacking, for sale by DEERING & SEWALL, Wholessie Agents, Augusta. Nov. 26, 1e50. 50tf

RESH CAMPHENE, just received and for sale by Dec. 10. EBEN FULLER. DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CUSHING & BLACK, Corner of Water Street and Market Square, have received their Stock of WINTER GOODS, and would invite Physicians, Tealers, Mananacturers, and the public in general, to examine them before purchasing elsewhere The following articles may be found among these Goods: Gum Opium, Quinne, Morphine, Sal. Soda, Sup. Carb. Soda, Sait Petre, Sulphar, Castile Sonp; Mariatic, Sulpharic, and Nitric Acid; Scina, Cink Roat, Cream Tarter, Songe, Gum Marth Gum Acad. ink Root, Cream Tartar, Sponge, Gum Myrth, Gum Aras , Gum Tragacanth, Cayenne, Rhubarb Root, Liquorice blc, Guin Tragucanth, Cayenne, Rundard Root, Liquorice Koot, Camphor, Castor Oil, Ohve Oil in bottles and flasks, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Oil Lavender, Oil Cassis, together with a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, LAMP OILS, PAINTS, &c.
50

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has commenced business again at his old stand, WINTHROP VILLAGE, and would invite one and all to call. I would take this opportunity to say to my friends and former customers that I feel grateful for past twors, and hope, by attending strictly and faithfully to business, to again secure their patronage. I intend to do mostly a cash business.

WANTED, a few hundred bushels of Corn, Oats, Benns, &c. CYRUS BISHOP.

Winthrop, Dec. 9, 1850.

FOUND.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!! MAINE FARMER,

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his fr
and the public that he has made arrangemen

General intelligence.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his fr

stock the kennebec Mall, and knowing that this mill is one of the heal in New England, feels confident that the Flow he makes will be as zond as can be bought any where in the State. In consideration of these things, he has received 20,000 busheds of prime Genesse and Ohio (acw) Wheal, that has been selected with great care from choice lots. He has now on hand and for sale either at his Store or at the Mile Extra Flow from Pure White Wheal, which is a very superior article. Also SUPERFYNE FLOUR, Middings, Wheat Meal, Shorts, Ford, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest warket price.

N. B. Orders may be left with J. D. Rominson, Buth & K. Burtler, Hallowell; Wh. T. Absort, Farmington; where samples of the Flour may be seen.

Augusta, Nov. £, 1850.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE WINTER TERM, under the care of A. WALSH, A. M., will commence on Monday, Dec. 23.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

North of Winthrop Street, Hallowell, Me. COUCHES, Mahogany Rocking and Parlor Chairs, Bureaus, Sinks, Tables and Bedsteads of all kinds, Whatnot, Hatstands, Writing Besks, Secretaries, Chamber Sets
of all kinds, Mahogany Frame Looking Glasses and Plates,
Hair Cleth for Couches, Hedcords, Bellows, Mahogany and
Black Walnut Boards and Vencers, Mattresses, Entry
Mats, Ottomans, Fire Pieces, and a large lot of COMMON
FURNITURE, which will be sold low. A. L. DUNN.
Hallowell, November 21, 1850.

PLOOR BRUSHES, a good assortment of Floor, Hearth, and Dust Brushes, just received and for anle by
48 EHEN FULLER.

R OUSSELL'S AMANDINE, for chapped hands, a supply of this excellent article; just received and for sale by 48 EBEN FULLER. Augusta, Dec. 2. 1850.

CRANE'S PATENT SOAP. A further supply of Crane's Patent Compound Soap, or wash-mixture, just received and for sale by 48 EBEN FULLES.

24 Monday of December, A. D. 1850.

GEORGE SMITH, Guardian of John Roders, of Belling Grade, in said County, non-compose, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Ward for allow-ance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by enusing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Fariner, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in and County, on the 2d Monday of Jan. next, at ten of the clock in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLLAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Wn. R. Smith, Register.

50

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber.

V ASES: VASES:: VASES:: The best resortment very offered for sale in Augusta may now be found at ALONZO GAUBERT'S Bookslore, No. 10 Arch Row, Augusta. COUNTRY Traders and School Teachers, in want School Books, can be supplied on reasonable terms by calling at ALONZO GAUBERT'S Bookstore, No. 10 Arch Row, Augusta, Me. 48 Nov. 26.

Fish. Tongues and Sounds, Muckerel, Hallibut Napes and Fins, Herring, Cod, and Poilock Fish, for sale at No. 8, Union Block, by

48 L. B. HAMLEN. DURNT and GROUND COFFEE, Southong, Green, and Ning, ong Tens, Porto Rico Molasses, Pounded, Crashed and Bro. Hav. Sugars, just received and for an's by Nov. 25. GDO. F. UOUKE.

ROUSSELL'S SHAVING CREAM. A supply of this A excellent article for shaving, just received and a sale by 48 EBEN FULLER.

NEW CASK and BOX RAISINS, for safe by Nov. 16, 1850. 47 B. LIBBY & CO.

75 BBLS. Fancy and Common St. Louis FLOUR, just received and for safe by 47 B. LIBBY & CO. TRIPE and CHEESE.—Just received, at No. 8 Unic Block, 1500 lbs. N. Y. Cheese, and a little more Trip Nov. 18, 1850. 47 L. B. HAMLEN.

DAVIS & MULLIKEN,

DAVIS & MULLIKEN,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AUGUST A, MAINE.
FRANCIS DAVIS. CHARLES II. MULLIKEN.
DEFERENCES.—Hon. Reuel Williams, Gen. Greenlief
White, Gen. Alfred Redirgton, Allen Lambard, E-q.,
Augusta, Me. Hon. W. Ersmons, S. C. Whittier, E-q.,
Haltowell, Me. Hon. Geo. Evans, Gen. Geo. W. Barhelder, Gardiner, Me. Messar, Joseph B. Glover & Co.,
Manning & Stanwood, James M. Beche & Co., Win. A.
Howe & Co., Boston.

4711

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1 Market Square, Augusta,

II AS FOR SALE, either at wholessie or retail, 300 bbls.

II as FOR SALE, either at wholessie or retail, 300 bbls.
International common and extra Genessee Flour, 300 bbus, round and
fut Yellow Corn; 30 bbls. P. R., Cardenas, Clentinegos,
Muscavado Molasses; 50 chests Son., Orange, Pellac,
Ningyong and Y. H. Tens; 15 boxes Bro. Havana, 10 bbls.
E. B. Crushed and Powdered, 3 bbls. P. R., Cuba, and
Muscavado Susar: 2th poyer Telepocor. 15 rayls, bbls. and A WALLET containing valuable papers, notes, &c., supposed to belong to one ISAAC JENNINGS, was found in this city recently, and the owner can have it by describing at this office, and paying for this advertisement. Augusta, Dec. 9, 1850.

Extra Family Flour.—J. H. Beach, J. Field, Hec. To Falls, Angevine, Bultimore Howard Street, and Heats Mills Flour, for sale by 50 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

WHITE LEAD.—6000 lbs. Pure and Extra GROUND LEAD, fresh from the factory, for sale by Cushing & BLACK.

CANABY and HEMP SEED.—A fresh lot just received and for sale by 50 EBEN FULLER.

WANTED,

WANTED,

Minscavado Molasses: 50 chests Son., Orange, Pellac, Minscavado Solgar; 20 boxes Bro. Havana, 10 bbls. E. B. Crushed and Powderel, 3 hbds. P. R., Cuba, and boxes Saleratos; 15 bags Java, P. C., Rio and Cspe Coffee; 25 bbls. and orange from the Greener's 15 bbls. and orange from the Greener's 15 bbls. and orange from the Greener's 15 bbls. Clear and Mess Pork; 15 bbls. and halves Leaf Lard; 40 casks and boxes new Raisins; 200 casks Nails; 100 quits. Cod and Pollock Fish; 200 bags gro. Salt; 600 bs. Mr. I. and Cadiz Salt; 1500 lbs. best Goshen Cheese; 2000 lbs. Hemp and Manilla Cordinge; 15 bbls. Sperm and Whale Refined W. S. Od; 10 boxes Eng T. D. Pipes; 10 boxes bro. Sonp; 30 boxes Pender, Sper und Ginger; 100 boxes Windows Glass; 5 casks Rice; 100 casks Lime; also, Scull and Boat Oars, Clapboards and Shingles, Oakum. Mackerel, Napes and Fins, Trimmed Tariar and Soda. Starch, together with the best assortment of WOODEN WARE to be found in Aquata, &c. &c. all of which will be sold very low in exchange for country preduce, cash, or approved credit.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the Cure of Congha, Colds, Honragues,
Bronchitis, Hosping-Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption.

A MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made in
this generation to facilitate the business of life-facrease its eugoment, and even prolong the term of human
existence, name can be named of more real value to mankind than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing
Art. A wast trial of its virtues throughout this broad
country, has proven beyond a doubt that no medicine or
combination of medicines yet known, can no surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease
which have hitherto awept from our midst thousands and
thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which
can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of
the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish
may proportion of the curea affected by its use, but we
would present the following opinions of emineut men, and
refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below
named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are
full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amberst Callage, the celebrated
PROPESSOR HITCHCOCK.

"James C. Ayer—Sir—I have used your Cherry Pectorul in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied, from its chemical causitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryingial and broachial dificulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can
be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think
proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated PROPESSOR SILLIMAN,
M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, e., Yale College, Member of the Lit. But.

Med. Phil. and Scientife Societies of America and Eurape.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition
from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and
a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is fatended to cu

From one of the First Physicians in Maine. co, Me., April 26, 1849. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowellear Sir:—I am now constantly using your Cherry Pecto-al in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for ulmonary complaints. From observations of many sepulticipary complaints. From observations of many servere cases, Lam convinced it will cure coughs, cokia, and discases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies. I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease. Respectfully yours, I. S. Cuennan. Prepared and Soil by JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowelt, Mass. Price 75s per battle. Soil by CUSHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TIT-COMB, Augusta; C. P. Brauch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark, Lewiston; J. S. Fillebrown, Rendfield; Samley & Bradford, Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State-tord, Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State-cop3m48

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Singe and Rail Road No-

STAGES will run in connection with the AudroscogSgin & Kennebec, and Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railronds, as follows: Leave Augusta at 9
o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—will leave Winthrop on the arrival of
the cars from Portland and Boston.
FARE—To Portland, \$1,50; to Boston, as cheap as any
other route.

J. MITCHELL & CO.
Augusta, Dec. 2, 1850.

has just received an assortment of Violius, which it ill sell at a small advance from cost. 49 Dec. 3.

WATER RAM.

LUTHER WHITMAN keeps on hand this excellent ma-chine for raising water into houses and barn yards, and will attend to putting them into operation. He has one constantly in operation at his premises, in Winthrep, where he will be happy to show it to any one destrous of examining.

NEW FRESH FLOUR. GARDINER FLOUR, Ground from NEW WHEAT, in harrels; then bags containing 1-2, 1-4, and 1-2 harrels, just received and for sale by BLIBBY & CO.

Freedom Notice.

I THIS day relinquish to my son, ALBERT A. MITCHELL, his time during his injurity, and he is now free to set and transact business for himself in like manner as though he was of full age, and I shall demand none of his carrings for pay any debts of his contracting after this date. Witness—Samuel Mitchell.
Witness—Samuel Mitchell.

Winn, Nov. 21, 1850. China, Nov. 21, 1850.

CHEMICAL. Soda, Castile, and Brown SOAPS, Cas-dies, Oil, Pork and Lard, just received and for sale by Nov. 25. 6m48 GEO. F. COOKE.

NO MISTAKE. YOU can buy good Matches, Snuff, Beech Nuts, Tobac co, Nutmegs, Oil, Honey, Lemons, Candles, and Tea as cheap of GEO. F. COOKE as they can be afforded, and a little cheaper. Bm48 Nov. 25.

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES. A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, Bechanan's Hongarian Balsam, Wistar's Balsam, Schenck's Syrup, Brant's
Pulmonary Balsam, Jayne's Expectorant, Jayne's Alterative, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Mrs. E. Kidder's Cordial, Bull's Saraparilla, Townsend's do, Kelly's do., Comstock's do., Bush's do., Sands' do., Warre's do., Tomate
and Wild Cherry Bitters, Hardy's Wine Bitters, Richardson's do., German Tonic do., Hant's Limment, &c., for
sale by

40
CUSHING & BLACK.

T. & C. A. LAMBARD, Manufacturers of & Dealers in Cooking, Box

From the Boston Journal. HARVEST HYMN FOR 1850. BY VIRGINIA M, STUART.

Again the merry harvesters
Tread down the forest leaves, As the low-waning Automa sun Gleams on their banded sheaves Again Columbia's sons rejoice,

In bearts of happy toil, And with their grateful hymne repay The tribute of her soil. Through all our eastern borders,

The Atlantic waters lave, To the far western prairies, Where green savannahs wave, Fair Plenty, with her flowing cop, Bends o'er the sweeping rills, As, year by year, the smile of God

on our thousand hills. From out the deep-voiced chorus, Borne joyful on the air, With all a people's praises,

Scourged by his brother man-

Of Love's redeeming plan.

But wee shall blast the nation,

And darkness fill the land,

Guided by God's right hand-When they shall cry, "The time is come!

Who have no right to give!

" With their own recking lashes.

We strike the tyrants down,

Our own-dark arms indignant take

Around our brows we twine,

Our eastern star afar shall blaze,

Who bearest in thy waving hand,

To seal the sacred sign."

Columbia! unto thee!

The banner of the free!

Upon thy lofty throne,

And wreathe our rightful crown;

Ere thus these human hearts shall cry.

Who stand'st with spreading eagle-wings,

Give freedom to these souls whom thou

Should'st fear to call thine own!

To teach down-trodden man the strength

Tread thou with solemn steps to mee

Then faction's stormy cry shall cease-

Our land shall keep her youthful fame-

Our Commonwealths shall stand

In one vast brotherhood of love,

Her Harvest King shall spare

This last hope of the world, to be

One harvest song shall rise;

No iron bands shall curse the land-

No hearts with sorrow dim-

And none but tears of joy shall fall,

With that sweet Harvest Hymn.

Che Story-Celler

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

THE TWO BROTHERS:

OR PEACE AND GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.

The visitors to the banks of the Wve must

doubtless have remarked the high hill, upon

which rises the village of Sellack. The path

as steep as if intended to reach the clouds, and

caused the magistrate of the place to give it the

name of Jacob's ladder. At the top of the hill

stood the Church, which from a distance, served

as a guide to the straying traveller; around i

were scattered the dwellings of the inhabitants

stationed on the different platforms of the green

hill, like nests in the wide branches of a lofty

At its foot not far from Jacob's ladder, were

two small farms, separated by a hedge of alder-

trees. The two cottages so exactly resembling

each other in their neatly whitewashed walls, in

the thatched roofs, in the casements round which

upon the eyes as twin sisters, so like in garb and

feature as scarcely to be distinguished from each

In truth, both were built at the same time, b

Tom and Jones Basham; not even a hedge di-

vided them at first. There was as little separa-

tion between the houses as between the hearts of

in bating them.

mosity and soothes angry feeling.

to make them take a glass together? Had no

even Miss Bosin herself invited the two wives to

her house, under pretext of teaching them to

make gooseberry wine, without being able to

prevail upon them to shake hands !" But none

seemed to remember that he who would reconcil

friends must make his appeal to feeling, not to

reason. Divided hearts can only be united by

gently touching some spring of feeling commo

Such was the state of things when the curate

of the parish arrived one day at the dwelling of

Jones Basham. He was an excellent man; he

had no family, but his parishioners were his own children, and he was as welcome to every house

as a gleam of sunshine in winter. His words were grave and gentle; even the rudest of his

flock felt, he knew not why, his heart softened by a visit from him. To be with him seemed

hung the honey-suckle in fragrant clusters, came

leading to it from the neighboring meadows, i

The hearts of all her sons shall yield

As from the North, and from the South

Be thou in truth and justice clad,

The light of all mankind,

And freedom of the mind-Nor track a path bedewed with blood,

To fire a blazing dawn,

A peace-encircled morn.

United heart and hand:

Forever green and fair.

One yearly sacrifice,

The crown redeemed from Eden's curse,

And ne'er to know the saving grace,

When ire for gloom shall rouse their souls,

Nor ask of those for Freedom's rights,

With one loud song of gladness For all our freemen brave, One plea for all the oppressed land Trod by a southern slave. God works in time his gracious will, We work His will to wait, Though long the wretched slave should seek, Liberia's eastern gate; hard to work to meet my actual liabilities." Trodden beneath a double curse.

by the hand, he said-

what you are to do."

"I have a favor to ask of you, George."

The little one looked up in surprise.

chosen you to distribute the loaves."

your health," said the pastor; "you are more you to examine his own heart, and when each "Is he suffering much?" inquired Jones, in a forgiveness."

killed your father."

"It was, indeed," said Jones, affected by the recollection: "but why does he not consult a looked up, and Tom saw the furrowed brow of physician ?"

have not one in the village, and he thinks his "Peace and good Neighborhood," was uttered illness too triffing to send for advice to the neigh- in a half whisper, and their hands met in the basboring town; so that there is no chance of man- ket. aging the matter, unless a doctor should by acci- And now the ceremony over, the two families dent pass by or be sent for by some one else in left the church; the brothers walked out together, the village. Unfortunately it may be some time though no word was exchanged till they reached before any such opportunity occurs, and Tom's the church yard. illness may increase; however, I hope his youth "Methinks we have just made a promise and good constitution may carry him through God," said Tom, but without raising his eyes.

So saying, the curate, having now arrived at it." the garden gate, took leave of Jones Basham and "You cannot desire it more than I do," said repaired to his brother's. Arrived there he an- Jones; "and if you do wish it, will you prove it nounced to the little Fanny, whom he met as he by letting the children dine together at my house was entering the house, that she should next day next Sunday." help in the annual distribution of bread in the "With all my heart," said Tom. church. Fanny, not a whit the less proud or "And what is to prevent your coming with happy than George, ran to tell her father of the them, Tom: it can do you no harm, and may do honor intended her by the curate. Tom soon you some good, as by that time my brother-in-law appeared to thank the young pastor, who made the doctor will be with us?" most particular inquiries about his health. The "I have no objection, Jones, on condition tha farmer was still suffering, but seemed much less you find use for the hundred guineas just left me occupied with his illness, than with a small leg- as a legacy, and which I am quite at a loss to acy which his wife had just had left her, and im- put out to advantage." mediately began to consult the curate as to the At these words Jones quickly raised his head comparative security of different banks in which and his eyes encountered the gaze of his brother. he proposed to lodge his money. The curate advised him in the first instance to money?" exclaimed he.

pay off all incumbrances on his farm, and to "And told you I was in want of a doctor!" re make some improvements which he himself plied Tom.

brother Jones," added the pastor, "and he would arms. gladly follow it, only that he is in sad want of "Peace and Good Neighborhood," murmured

money." some heavy losses these last two years." "I fear that he is much pressed just now."

added the curate, "and to judge by appearances, the legacy you have just received would have een more wanting to him than to you."

When the curate left, Tom remained a long There lived, not many years ago, on the east ime thoughtful. His brother was in want of ern shore of Mt. Desert, a large island off the a thing happened it would not have been long hundred tons burthen, in which he, together with before he would have taken the leathern purse four stout sons, was wont to go, about once which contained his guineas to his brother Jones, year, to the Grand Banks for the purpose of catchand said to him, "You may have as much as ing codfish. The old man had five things, upon you want, brother, and take a memorandum of the peculiar merits of which he loved to boast what you keep." But now his offer would have his schooner "Betsy Jenkins," and his four sons. been insultingly rejected, and this he selt he could The four sons were all that their father representnot brook, or looked upon as an advance on his ed them to be, and no one ever doubted his word

were every spark of affection extinct in the hearts twenty-sixth year, and they answered to the of the two brothers, the honor of the Bashams names of Seth, Andrew, John and Samuel. would not permit that one should see the other One morning a stranger called upon Jedediah in poverty, or unable to meet his engagements.

The heart is not less quick in finding a pretext for machinery belonging to steam engines for sugar kindness than it is for anger, and Tom, while plantations. The terms were soon agreed upon fancying he still preserved all his old rancour and the old man and his sons immediately set againt Jones, passed the night in devising how about putting the machinery on board;—that ac-

the two brothers; but their close neighborhood soon gave rise to innumerable quarrels, and a the time our recital begins, the Bashams had long ceased to hold any intercourse with each other Perhaps they no longer even entertained an affect tion for each other-for hearts which have parted in anger unconsciously become embittered. We fill up with reproach and censure the void which cautions against the attacks to which he was subwounded affection has left in our hearts, and by ject, but when they did come, appearing to look incessant complaining to ourselves of those we upon them as guests, whom, though unwelcome, old man. have loved, we at length think we are quite right it would be too troublesome to attempt to dis-lodge. Any precautions that he did take were said Seth. Not one could tell the cause of a quarrel always forced upon him by Jones, who was himwhich, originating in some ebullition of temper self a bit of a doctor. He was consulted by the about some trifle, and fomented by mutual recrimination, and by the injudicious interference dren's whooping-cough and chilblains, and conof a third party, ended in an open rupture. It cocted drinks renowned through the village. He cocted drinks renowned through the village. He had acquired this medical knowledge from his wife's brother, who was a doctor, and every year as cool as possible, and trust to fortune. There unfortunately happened just at the time a fresh dispute arose between them about a piece o ground, which had to be decided by law, and hough a fair and equitable division was made both the parties left the court still more exasper ated-for it is love, not justice, that softens ani

If, then, the impossibility of a reconciliation between the Bashams had become, so to speak, a advance? Jones could not bear the thought. thing of public notoriety, all those who had failed in their endeavors to bring it about declared the thing was hopeless. "Had not his Worship's ncertainty and doubt. exhortation been perfectly useless; had not Farmer Soker got drunk three times in a vain attempt

day-break, full of the ceremony in which they the persons of our Down Easters, and they quietwere to play so conspicuous a part. Dressed in ly awaited the coming of the schooner. their best, they repaired to the church with their espective families who, for this day, were to oc- as the pirate came round under the stern. "Now cupy the seats of honor near the communion table. watch every movement I make, an' be ready to Jones and Tom had always carefully avoided each jump the moment I speak." other in the church; and it was with no small emotion, that they found themselves side by side in the same pew. The faces of both flushed as both at first instinctively drew back, and then, as by the presence of a dozen as savage looking if actuated by the same feelings, again advanced. mortals as eyes ever rested upon.

"He is ill," said Jones to himself.
"He is in trouble," thought Tom.

And they both took their allotted seats. In the meantime, George and Fanny, who had "Yes, sir." seldom met since the quarrel between the families, "What is ye were kneeling side by side, now and then exchanging a few words and smiles. The Bashams "Nothing el made every effort not to look at each other, but searching look. their eves found a common object in the two At this moment, Captain Spinnet's eye caugh

like the inhaling of a purer atmosphere, soothing, children, and sometimes met as if by some irre- what looked like a sail off to the south'rd and and cheering and bracing. His was indeed, pure sistible attraction; the young creatures were a and undefiled religion. Jones Basham received the young pastor, as insensibly drawing them to each other. Every he was everywhere received, with a respectful joyous smile of George or Fanny was like a sun-and cordial welcome. The children were brought beam playing upon their heart's batred, and meltto him, and as he smilingly spoke to them, and ing it away. Vainly did false shame and pride stroked their little heads, stood timidly by his attempt to resist the genial influence. Nature

side, now and then stealing a glance at him through their long eye-lashes. Taking the eldest And now each of them stole a glance at his "What a care-worn look he has!" said Tom to

"To-morrow is Palm Sunday, and I have "How delicate he looks!" thought Jones. And as these thoughts passed at the same in-

"I, sir!" exclaimed the child, crimsoning with stant through their minds, they stole a glance at "Yes, you!-come early that I may show you At this moment the curate began to deliver his

sermon, which, according to the custom of the The child seemed as if he longed to thank good man, was short; but before leaving the pulhim, but stood twirling his cap and turning up pit, he pointed to George and Fanny, as they the gravel with his foot, till his father came to stood holding the basket of loaves. his relief by warmly expressing his sense of the "You are aware," continued the curate, "that

one of my predecessors established, at Sellack, The paster new accompanied Jones through this annual distribution, for which he left a prohis farm, which he examined minutely, inquiring vision in his will. His intention was, no doubt, into Basham's plans; and pointing out several to encourage you to live together in harmony, alterations which Basham agreed with him would peace, and love; and it is no less the will of the be improvements, but declared his utter inability God of love, who put this care for you into his to carry them out. "A hundred pounds," said heart, and therefore my brethren, when these he, "would be necessary, and I have not so much children go round the church presenting to you available, and as to borrowing it, it will set me their baskets, and repeating, according to the di-" rection of the testator, 'Peace and good neighbor-"But the Lord has been pleased to grant you hood,' therefore it is I would exhort each one of

fortunate in this respect than your brother Tom, one puts forth his hand to take his share of the who for the last month has been far from well." common bread, to do so as a pledge of mutual With these words the curate quitted the pulpit,

"I do not know, -he expressed a wish to see and George and Fanny began the distribution. me to-day, I am afraid he is careless about him- After going the rounds to the members of the self, he labors just as much as formerly, though chapter, they stopped at the bench occupied by experience ought to have made him wiser, for, if their parents, and, as they presented the baskets, I am not mistaken, it was over-exertion that repeated in due course the words-"Peace and good Neighborhood."

The brothers were evidently confused. They Jones, and Jones the pallid cheeks of Tom: both "I have tried to persuade him to do so, but we were deeply affected.

"And for my part, I desire no better than to keep

"Ah, the curate told you I was in want of

An exclamation of grateful surprise burst from

"I have just given the same advice to your the lips of both, as they rushed into each other's

"I believe," observed Tom, "he has met with ing hands with them both, he said, "Are not Peace and Good Neighborhood happy words!"

From the Flag of Our Union. ADVENTURE WITH A PIRATE. BY SYLVANUS CORR. JR.

money, whilst he had a sum of which he was coast of Maine, an old fisherman, by the name of actually at a loss to dispose. Formerly had such Jedediah Spinnet, who owned a schooner of some part, which he would have dreaded still more. when he said that their like was not to be found Nevertheless, to leave Jones without help, if for fifty miles around. The oldest was thirtywere really in want, was very hard. Even two, while the youngest had just completed his

he could manage to be of use to him.

Jones, on his side, was not less pre-occupied.

wind, and for several days proceeded on their The few words let fall by the curate, relative to course without an adventure of any kind. One is brother's health, weighed upon his mind. morning, however, a vessel was descried off their The more he thought upon Tom's illness the starboard quarter, which, after some hesitation he more he mought upon the feared it had bethe old man pronounced to be a pirate. There come dangerous, and was uneasy at the little was not much time allowed them for doubting, care he took of himself. He knew Tom had always been imprudent, not only taking no pre-

> "That means for us to heave to," remarked the "Then I guess we'd better do it, hadn't "Of course."

Accordingly the Betsy Jenkins was brought up villagers about their own corns, and their chil-

spent a few days at the farm. Jones saw he is no way to escape that I can see now, but percould at once, by a letter, bring him to Sellack, haps if we are civil they will take such stuff as where he might see his brother and judge of his they want and then let us go. At any rate there state of health. But how would his visit be received by the latter! Would he not look upon Now, get your pistols and see that they are sureit as an attempt at reconciliation—as an indirect ly loaded, and have your knives ready but be sure and hide them so that the pirates shall see no Thus the night was passed by both brothers in show of resistance. In a few moments all the arms that the schooner afforded, with the excep-Meanwhile George and Fanny awoke before tion of one or two old muskets, were secured about

"Are you the captain of this vessel?" asked the leader of the boarders, as he approached the old man.

"What is your cargo?" F TELLER MED "Machinery for steam ingins." "Nothing else?" asked the pirate,

enst'd, but not a sign betrayed the discovery, and while a brilliant idea shot through his mind he hesitatingly replied:

"Well, there is a little something else."

"Ha, and what is it?" "Why, sir, p'raps I hadn't ought to tell," said Captain Spinnet, counterfeiting the most extreme perturbation. "You see, 'twas given to me as a sort of trust, an' 'wouldn't be right for me to give here, he laid it on the parlor table." for I s'pose I can't help myself."

"You are an honest codger, at any rate," said the pirate; but if you would live ten minutes longer, just tell me what you have got on board, and exactly the place where it lays."

The sight of a cocked pistol brought the old man to his senses, and, in a deprecating tone, he muttered-"Don't kill me, sir, don't. I'll tell you all.

in boxes, and stowed away under some of th boxes just for'ard o' the cabin bulkhead, but Mr. C., with surprise. Defoe didn't suspect that anyhody would have thought of looking for it there." "Perhaps so," chuckled the pirate, while his eyes sparkled with delight. And then turning to

his own vessel, he ordered all but three of his men to jump on board the Yankee. In a few moments the pirates had taken off the hatches, and in their haste to get at the "silver dollars." they forgot all else; but not so with Spinnet; he had his wits at work, and no sooner had the last of the villains disappeared below the

hatchway than he turned to his boys.

"Now, boys, for your lives. Seth, you clin your knife across the forethroat and peak halvards, an' you, John, the main. Be quick now, and the moment you've done it, jump aboard the pirate. Andrew and Sam, you east off the pirate's grapplings, an' then you jump-then we'll walk into them three chaps aboard the clipper. Now for it !"

No sooner were the last words out of the old same instant, and as the heavy gaffs came rattling down, our five heroes leaped on board the pirate. The moment the clipper felt her liberty, her head could gain the deck of the fisherman, their own vessel was half a cable's length to leeward. sweeping gracefully away before the wind, while heard to say, "Well, John, the paper has not the three men who were lest in charge were been returned yet." easily secured.

as the luckless pirates crowded around the lee home," replied Mr. C. gangway of their prize, "when you find them "I think," she continued, "we had better ere silver dollars, just let us know, will you?" Half a dozen pistol shots was all the answer "Would it not be best, wife, to wait until af the old man got, but they did him no harm;—and, ternoon? N— may return before that time." crowding on all sail, he made for the vessel he had discovered, which lay dead to leeward of ply. him, and which he now made out to be a large ship. The clipper cut through the water like a made its appearance. James, a smart lad of ten ton, having, all told, thirty men on board, twenty blacksmith, who lived about half a mile farthe

Before dark Captain Spinnet was once more hour, to continue on to the blacksmith's. within hailing distance of his own vessel, and, It was quite dark when he arrived, but he soon raising a trumpet to his mouth, he shouted: yourselves prisoners if we come on board?"

as he brandished his cutlass above his head, in a nothing lost. very threatening manner, which seemed to indicate that he would fight to the last. But that was his last moment, for Seth was and I sold 'em with the paper rag

crouched below the bulwarks, taking deliberate James, somewhat dispirited by his unsuccession aim along the barrel of a heavy rifle, and as the ful mission, and not being very courageous in bloody villain was in the act of turning to his the dark, silently beat a hasty retreat for home, rang its fatal death peal, and the next moment result of his errand. "Ah!" very composedly the pirate captain fell back into the arms of his remarked Mr. C., "I suppose R- asked the long pivot gun, and seized a lighted match, justly accuse either of doing intentional wrong;

minds in, and if you don't surrender, I'll blow value." every one of you into the other world." The death of their captain, and, withal, the replied Mrs. C., "but be assured of one thing. sight of the pointed pivot gun-the peculiar properties of which they knew full well, brought fear.

he pirates to their senses, and they threw down . Nothing, only neighbor N- will not long their weapons, and agreed to give themselves up. be at the inconvenience of troubling people for In two days from that time Captain Spinnet old papers." delivered his cargo safely in Havana, gave the pirates into the hands of the civil authorities, N- was informed by the Post Master that h and delivered the clipper up to the government, had a paper in the office. He was highly pleased der of his life, as well as a very handsome medal ter many conjectures, however, he came to the from the governor.

ANECDOTE. A late number of the Knicker-

ocker Magazine contains the following: A friend of ours mentions a laughable and which he heard not long ago in Rotterd-m. t seems that on one occasion one of our national vessels, exchanging salutes with a Dutch vessel, do without a paper soon. accidentally fired a shotted gun. No sooner did the ball strike the Dutch ship than up ran a defiance flag, the firing ceased, and two officers came more for you, last week." in the captain's gig to announce that a man had been killed, and to ask redress. The American commander instantly ordered his barge, and in explaining the accident; adding, as he concluded, 'And the man whose carelesaness has occasion ed this sad disaster shall be hung at the yard arm his brow. This was a good lesson for Nto-morrow morning, if I succeed in discovering blaanty; let de poor devil go; dere ish blaanty weekly papers. more Dootchmens in Holland-blaanty!" The same friend who tells us the foregoing, says he saw this inscription on a little German Rhinesteamer: "All gownversations mid ovecers un bilot is dezired to be voreborne!"

QUITE NEAR. "Bob," said a tormenting frien "Well, I don't know; I came very near it once;

"You did! Let's hear it." "Why, I asked a girl if I should see her hor

His friend was satisfied. DIRECT ANSWERS. A poor Irishman w

rought before a magistrate as a common vagrant The justice asked him: "What brought you over to this country?" "A ship, your honor." "A ship, you impertinent fellow!" How d

you get your living?" By my hands, your honor; I am a hay

"And how long have you been out of employ!" "Please your honor, trade has been rather

buttons his shirt with wafers. He is the same and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of old gentleman who looks at his money through a his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not

THE LENT PAPER. BY W. B. F.

" John, what has become of last week's paper!" inquired Mrs. C., of her husband. "Surely, wife, I cannot tell. It was brough from the office, I think."

"Yes. James brought it home on Saturday evening; but neighbor N- and wife being it up. You can take anything else you please, "O, N-has got the paper. I remember, now, of lending it to him.

"I am very sorry for that. I think you do wrong, husband, in lending the papers before we have read them. He who takes a paper, and pays for it, is certainly entitled to the first perusal of it.'

"Yes; but N- asked me to lend it, and how could I refuse so kind and obliging a neighbor. I am sure he would lend me his, if he took We've got forty thousand silver dollars nailed up one, and I should want to borrow." "Don't N- take a paper !" inquired Mrs.

"Why not! He is, as he says, always very

fond of reading." "Yes; but he seems to think himself unable to pay for one.' "Unable! He is certainly as able as we are

He pays a much larger tax; and he is almost always bragging of of his superior cattle, and -' "Hush, wife! It is wrong to speak of our neighbors' faults behind their backs. He prom ised to return the paper to-day." "I hope he will. It contains an excellent

story that I desire much to read." Mrs. C. was an excellent lady, and probably possessed as liberal feelings as her peace-loving husband; but she could not believe it to be their

wealthy, yet covetous neighbor. N- had formerly taken a paper, but thinking it too expensive, to the no small discomfiture of his wife and children, he had ordered its disman's mouth, than his sons did exactly as they continuance. He, however, dearly loved to read had been directed. The fore and main halyards and had, for a year or more, been in the habit of were cut, and the two graplings cast off at the sending "little Joe" on the disagreeable errand of borrowing old papers of his neighbors.

Mrs. C. waited patiently during the day, ex pecting soon to see little Joe coming with the swung off, and before the astonished bucaneers paper; but the day passed, as likewise did the evening, and no paper came.

The next morning, after breakfast, she was "Ah, indeed. I guess neighbor N-

"Halloa, there!" shouted Captain Spinnet, either forgotten his promise, or is absent from

send James down after it." "As you think best," was the submissive re

dolphin, and in a remarkably short space of time years, was now instructed to proceed to neighbor Spinnet luffed up under the ship's stern, and N—'s, and get the paper. He soon arrived, explained all that had happened. The ship and made known his errand. He was very poproved to be an East Indiaman, bound for Charles- litely informed that it was lent to R-, the of whom at once jumped into the clipper and on. James, unwilling to return home without it, offered their service in helping to take the pirates. resolved, notwithstanding the lateness of the

made his business known, and was informed by Schooner aboy! Will you quietly surrender Mrs. R ..., that "'ittle sis got hold of the old, aggy paper, and tore it all up." " I'll take the "Come and try it?" returned the pirate captain, fragments," said James, who was for having

"The fragments, Jim!" exclaimed Mrs. R-"Old Donk, the pedler, come along here to-day,

men, the sharp crack of Seth Spinnet's weapon where in due season he arrived and reported the men, with a brace of bullets through his heart.
"Now," shouted the old man, as he levelled did not like to deny him. We cannot, I think, "I'll give you just five minutes to make up your and one paper," continued he, " is of little

"You may argue N---'s case as you please, "What is that," asked Mr. C., with evident

In about three weeks after this conversation in return for which he received a sum of money at the announcement, but he could not think who sufficient for an independence during the remain- was so very kind as to send him the paper. Af-DR. SOLUE'S PILLS, a very popular medicine, and spoken highly of by all who have used them, for sale 42 J. W. COFREN. conclusion that it was some friend whom he had assisted in former years.

One year had passed; the papers continued to come, and N- was still ignorant from whence they came : but being one day at a " hauling," he informed his neighbors of his good fortune, and expressed some fear that he should have to

"No you won't!" said James C., in a los tone of voice; " for mother sent on two dollar

"Well done, Jim!" shouted a dozen voice while a simultaneous roar of laughter rang along commander instantly ordered his barge, and in fifteen minutes was on board the Dutch vessel, explaining the accident; adding, as he concluded, "And the man whose carelessness has considered and talkative, became suddenly silent, while a deep red color, the emblem of shame, mantle him." "No, no, no!" exclaimed the Dutch com- C. the four dollars, acknowledged his error, and Early the next morning he went and paid Mrs mander; "it ish enuff now; de abology ish enuff— he was never after known to take less than two

North Dixmont, 1850.

NEGRO WIT. There is a tradition that one the old Esquires, in Malden, Massachusetts, had a slave who had been in his family until he was about seventy years of age. Perceiving that there was not much more work left in the old to a bachelor acquaintance, "why don't you get man, the Esquire took him one day and made him a somewhat pompous address, to the following effect : "You have been a faithful servant to me and my father before me. I have long been thinking what I should do to reward you for your from a party one evening, and she said 'No!' If she'd said yes, I think I should have courted and married her. That's the nearest I ever came to Upon this, the old negro shook his grizzly head, and with a sly glance, showing that he saw services. I give you your freedom !-- you are through the master's intentions, quietly replied: "No, no, Massa! you eat de meat, and now you ust pick de hone !"

THE SEX DEFENDED. At a wedding the other day, one of the guests, who was sometimes little absent minded, observed gravely: --"I have remarked that there have been

PRIME CART WHEELS, manufactured from the best of Western Oak, for sale at the foot of Oak street, by Augusta, Oct. 7, 1849. women than men married this year." Whereupon a matron lady replied rather tartly "That may be, sir, but I know there's been more THY, PINTOFF AND CO. STE Agents for the sale of E. & T. FAIRBANKS' SCALES. They have on handa good assortment of Pistform and Counter Scales, at the manufacturer's prices. HAY SCALES furnished and set up at short notice.

September, 1850. divorces among the men, than there has been among the women."

Kind words produce their own image on men' souls, and a beautiful image it is-they soothe magnifying glass. By this means, he says, a yet begun to use kind words in such abundance quarter looks as good as a half dollar.

THE AMERICAN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY!

WHITMAN'S IMPROVED YANKEE

CORN SHELLER.

Washing, Blenching and Cleansing Fluid,

SINKS:-SINKS:-Cart Iron cinks, 3 sizes, with Strain ere attached, just rec'd by 37 GEO. STARRETT.

OATS WANTED.—10,000 bushels of Oats wanted, for which the highest cash price will be paid by Sept. 25, 1850. L. B. HAMLEN, 8 Union Block.

OIL CARPETING.—A large assortment of New and Splendid Patterns of OIL CARPETINGS, for sale at the manefacturers' prices, by September, 1850. 38 LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

DAINTS and OILS .- Just received, 60,000 lbs. Boston

Pand Forest River Ground Lead, warranted Fresh as Pure. Also, 212 gallons English Lineaed Oil, for sale lo

New Music Book.

THE DULCIMER, the largest and cheapest Music Bot ever published, received and for sale, wholesale as retail, by ALONZO GAUBERT. Augusta, Oct. 6, 1850.

PAPER HANGINGS.—A large lot of low and high pric-ed Papera, just received and for sale cheap, at No. 9 Bridge's Block, by 40 J. W. COFREN.

GLUE, of various qualities, may be found at No. 9
Bridge's Block. 40 J. W. COFREN.

A NEW HARDY CLIMBER

CART WHEELS.

Hay, Platform and Counter Scales.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH,

FOR SALE at Boston Prices, by Augusta, May 8, 1850. 19 W. F. HALLETT.

COFFINS.

INSURANCE COMPANY!

Vincenses, Indiana.

CHARTER UNLIMITED—Granted Jan. 2, 1850. Cupting the post of the second post of the sec meet all orders for FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR, and by the sid of the improvements in the machinery of the milk, feels confident that he can supply his customers with an article a little superior to any heretforce offered in this market. The attention of the public is particularly requested to a lot of EXTRA FLOUR, is ground from a cargo of Pure White Genesce Whent, which it is halleved will suit the most fastidious taste.

Also, for sole as above, MIDDLINGS SUPERFINE FLOUR, a prime low priced article, GRAHAM FLOUR, FINE MIDDLINGS, and all kinds of FEED, at very low orless for cash.

To the Monorable Judge of Probate for the County

FRESH GROUND FLOUR.

5. Horses, \$200 per head and upwards in value, for country, do. do. for city, 6 %
6. Stallions of under \$200 in value, 6 %
1f \$200, and under \$375 in value, 6 %
1f \$375, and under \$1000, 7 %
Stage horses, 5 %
Mules, 9 %
BATES FOR CATTLE. 1 %
1. Cattle, under \$50 per head in value, 3 %
1f worth \$75 and under \$125, 34 %
1f worth \$75 and under \$125, 34 %
1f worth \$75 and under \$125, 5 %
1f worth \$75 and under \$1000, 5 %
1f worth \$75 and under \$1000, 5 %
1f \$1 THE undersigned Guardian of EMILY P. MACOMBER and ESTREE H. MACOMBER, of Augusta, minors and children of Sarah P. MACOMBER, late of Augusta, deceased, represents that sai! minors are seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in said Augusta, and described as follows, to wit: One sixth part of a lot of land, with a rates, viz.
For 6 months' Insurance, 5 the rate.

Risks of Pleuro Pneumonia Glanders, and other fatal bove rates.

JAMES L. CHILD, authorized Agt. for the Company—
Diffice, Augusta.

Doct. DAVID FOLSOM, Veterinary Surgeon.

19

Augusta, May, 1859.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Nov., 1850.

JAKES L. CHILD, authorized Agt, for the CompanyOffice, Augusta. Doct. DAVID POLSON, Vestrianzy
Burgeon.

19 Augusta, May, 1859.

LOUNTY OF RENNEBEC, 88.—4t a Court of Probable
Reld at Augusta, on the dish Monday of Nov., 1850.

On the Pettition aftereast, Ordered, That notice be give
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N. Bridge's Block, has on hand, and will seel cheap. Sixty Mahogany Parlor Chairs; Mahogany, Cane and Wood Sent Rocking Chairs, and Common Dining Chairs, together with a large and general assortment of Sofias, large and general assortment of Sofias, Card, Centre, Grectan and Common Dining Chairs, wash Stands, Sinks, and Painted Chamber Sets.

FEATHERS, fine qualities; LOOK-ING GLASSES, and almost all articles usually found in Furniture Store.

32tf Augusta, Aug. 6, 1836.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

GENTATUS A. MARSTON.

KENNEBEC, 88 - At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the founth Mondey of November, 1850.

On the Petition and representation aforesaid, Ordersed, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all percess interested may attend on the Journ Monday of December next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden to Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said bettien should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Copy of the petition and order thereon. Copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest-Wa. R. Sarra, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held a THE subscriber is manufacturing and keeps for sale the above excellent CORN SHELLER. It will shell FAST and CLEAN, and is a great Labor-saving Machine. They may be seen at the Maine Farmer Office.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

Winthrop, March 11, 1850.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

It is said County, minors, having presented his account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

FARM FOR SALE.

POR SALE, a Farm situated in Monmouth, about one mile from the Depot. Said wood. The buildings are a one-story good house, with an excellent cellar, a good porch and shed; a carriage house and good barn, to all of which good water is handy. The house is well finished, painted and papered within and painted without. The above Farm cuts about 25 tons of hay, and has an excellent orchard of engratied fruit. The subscriber, being desirous of changing his business, will sell the whole or a part of the above at a bargain.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or of WM. G. BROWN, at Monmouth Centre.

Monmouth, August 29, 1850.

DADD'S Reformed Veterinary Art, and Dictionary, received and for sale by ALONZO GAUBERT.

BEANS—1000 bushels good White Beans wanted at No. 8, Union Block, by 42 L. B. HAMILEN.

SPERM OIL.—Those in want of a prime article of Sperm Oil, would do well to call at No. 9 Bridge's Block, where they will find it. 42 J. W. COFREN.

Gnardianship of said Wards for allowance: Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all presents interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks succeasively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1850.

FRANCIS FULLER, Special Administrator on the Estate of said deceased, for allowance: One published three weeks succeasively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1850.

FRANCIS FULLER, Special Administrator on the Estate of said deceased, for allowance: One published three weeks succeasively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1850.

FRANCIS FULLER, special Administrator on the Estate of said deceased, for allowance: One published three weeks succeasively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1850.

FOR STANCIS FULLER SPERM OIL.—Those in want of a prime article of Sperm Oil, would do well to call at No. 9 Bridge's Block, where they will find it. 42 J. W. COFREN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Ho.Lis W. Sarra, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving hond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make inmediate payment to

BENJ. C. GARDNER.

Nov. 25, 1850. Washing, Bleaching and Cleansing Fluid,
Tiff greatest labor saving article yet discovered—by its
use washing-machines, wash-boards and hard rubbing
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by hundreds of families, and is warranted superior to any
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all orders must be addressed.
N. B. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
Augusta, Sept., 1850. 37 CUSHING & BLACK.

M'ALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

It is generally conceded that this medicine has effected more cares than any seven remedies ever presented to the public. It has probably cured more cases of Piles, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Burns, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Group, Quinsy, Sore Throat, &c., than all the Popular Medicines in use; and I am positive, in Liver Complaints, Scrotuls, Authma, Coughs, Consumptions, Spinal Diseases, Worms, Broken or Sore Breasts, Headache, and the like, nothing can be found with Physicians or Druggists that is see good and that cures so quick. In all complaints peculiar to females its efficacy appears almost miraculous.

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Augusta, July 1st, 1850.

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